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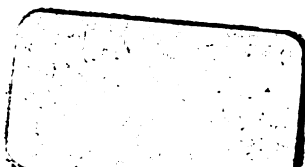
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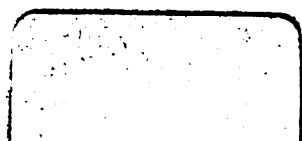
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OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

1897.

PRESIDENT.....GEORGE C. MADDOCK.
 SECRETARY AND TREASURER.....LEWIS PARKER.
 MANAGING TRUSTEE.....E. REZEAU COOK.

Trustees.

E. REZEAU COOKTrenton.....Term Expires April 20th, 1898.
 LEWIS PARKERTrenton....." April 20th, 1898.
 EDWARD H. STOKES.....Trenton....." May 25th, 1900.
 GEORGE C. MADDOCK.....Trenton....." May 25th, 1900.
 AARON CARTER.....Newark....." May 25th, 1900.
 P. J. FITZGIBBON.....Trenton....." May 25th, 1900.

Lady Managers.

MISS MARY S. ATTERBURY.....Trenton.....Term Expires January 1st, 1898.
 MRS. DAVID A. DEPUHNewark....." January 1st, 1898.
 MRS. EUGENE EMLEY.....Paterson....." January 1st, 1899.
 MRS. ISAAC WEATHERBY.....Trenton....." January 1st, 1899.
 MRS. E. REZEAU COOKTrenton....." January 1st, 1900.
 MRS. REBECCA A. COLSONWoodbury....." January 1st, 1900.

Officers and Employees.

Principal and Matron.....MRS. MYRTLE B. EYLER.
 Assistant Matron.....MRS. MARY A. MILLER.
 Housekeeper.....MISS CARRIE FOX.
 Assistant Housekeeper.....MISS ISABELLA SCOTT.
 Assistant Housekeeper.....MISS CATHARINE FAIRLAMB.
 Assistant Housekeeper.....MISS ELIZABETH ROSELL.
 Teacher.....MISS MARTHA A. WIGHT.
 Teacher.....MISS AMANDA M. HAMMELL.
 Seamstress.....MISS MARGARET S. HARBOURT.
 Night Watch.....MRS. HARRIET EVANS.
 Clerk and Nurse.....MISS FRANCES DAY.
 Physician.....MISS LAURA H. SATTERTHWAITE, M.D.
 Farmer.....MR. WILLIAM HART.
 Farmer and Coachman.....MR. TIMOTHY CONIFF.
 Farmer.....MR. ELMER BEATTY.
 Farmer.....MR. HENRY GILBERT.
 Fireman and Gardener.....MR. GOTTLIEB KOHLER.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Excellency John W. Griggs, Governor of the State of New Jersey :

The Trustees of the State Industrial School for Girls respectfully present their twenty-seventh annual report.

NUMBER OF INMATES.

At the opening of the present fiscal year there were 118 girls in the School and 47 out at service, under indentures, making a total of 165 girls under our control.

At this date, October 31st, 1897, there are 124 girls in the School and 45 out at service, under indentures, making a total of 169 girls under our control. The increase for the year is four.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

During the year we have managed our affairs without any addition to the number of those in our employ.

Miss Phœbe J. Colton resigned from the position of teacher, and Miss Martha A. Wight, who had been assistant housekeeper, was appointed to fill the vacancy.

Mrs. Mary A. McFadden, the Principal and Matron, resigned on account of impaired health. She made every effort to continue with us and discharge her duties, which she had so faithfully done for the past eight years, but she found it impossible, in justice to herself and to the State. Her resignation was reluctantly accepted. Mrs. Myrtle B. Eyler was appointed to fill the vacancy.

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS.

In order to insure an abundant supply of water we have, during the year, provided a new tank of a capacity of 10,000 gallons, with all necessary equipments; a second artesian well, with an abundant flow, and the pump has been changed to a more convenient location. These permanent improvements will give us greater protection in case of fire, as well as a more liberal and better supply for household purposes. The water was analyzed and found pure.

HEALTH.

The general health of the inmates is excellent. No death has occurred during the year. Certain disorders have been prevalent, as usual, but without fatal results. Special attention is given to the sanitary necessities of the buildings and surroundings.

FARM.

About sixty acres of our farm are under cultivation, the rest being woodland. The products are about equal to contiguous farms.

**REPORTS OF PRINCIPAL AND MATRON, TEACHERS, TREASURER,
PHYSICIAN AND INVENTORY.**

We herewith attach the reports of the Principal and Matron, Teachers, Treasurer and Physician for the year, together with the usual inventory of the real and personal property belonging to the School.

GEORGE C. MADDOCK,
President.

E. REZEAU COOK,
Managing Trustee.

LEWIS PARKER,
Secretary.

PRINCIPAL AND MATRON'S REPORT.

To the Honorable Board of Trustees and Lady Managers of the State Industrial School for Girls:

GENTLEMEN AND LADIES.—This report closes the twenty-seventh year of this institution.

The following tables will give you statistical matter of interest characterizing our work:

TABLE I.

NUMBER FROM THE BEGINNING.

Girls received since December 27th, 1871.....	520
Indentured and discharged.....	384
Number died	12
	396
Leaving in School October 31st, 1897.....	124

TABLE II.

NUMBER DURING THE PAST YEAR.

In School October 31st, 1896.....	118
Received during the year.....	29
Returned during the year..	17
	164
Whole number in School during the year.....	164
Discharged from the School.....	7
Returned and re-indentured.....	2
Indentured.....	31
	40
Leaving the School this year.....	40
Remaining in School October 31st, 1897.....	124

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

TABLE III.

SHOWING DISPOSAL OF INDENTURED GIRLS.

Girls at service October 31st, 1896.....	47
Whole number indentured during the year.....	31
Number at service under our care any time during the year.....	78
Time expired.....	14
Girls returned.....	17
Re-indentured.....	2
Leaving returned.....	15
Indentured girls discharged.	4
Number left service.....	33
Girls at service October 31st, 1897.....	45

TABLE IV.

In School October 31st, 1896.....	118
Number of girls at service October 31st, 1896.....	47
Number committed during the year.....	29
Whole number under our care, in School and out.....	194

TABLE V.

SHOWING ADMISSIONS, DEPARTURES AND WHOLE NUMBER EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR.

MONTHS.	Admissions.	Departures.	Total in School.
November.....	3	3	118
December.....	1	1	118
January.....	4	3	119
February	4	4	119
March	4	4	119
April	9	4	124
May	5	6	123
June	5	6	122
July	5	2	126
August	2	4	123
September	1	122
October	3	1	124
Total.....	45	39
Average number during year.....	121½

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INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

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May.....	5	6	123
June.....	5	6	122
July.....	5	2	126
August.....	2	4	123
September.....	1	122
October.....	3	1	124
Total.....	45	39
Average number during year.....	121½

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INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

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TABLE VI.

NUMBER RECEIVED EACH SCHOOL YEAR SINCE THE BEGINNING.

Year.	Number.	Average age.
1872.....	17	14½
1873.....	15	14½
1874.....	8	13½
1875.....	10	14½
1876.....	22	13½
1877.....	19	13½
1878.....	17	13½
1879.....	13	13
1880.....	20	13½
1881.....	10	13½
1882.....	20	13½
1883.....	14	13½
1884.....	11	12½
1885.....	19	13½
1886.....	15	14½
1887.....	23	13½
1888.....	24	13½
1889.....	28	13½
1890.....	20	13½
1891.....	19	12½
1892.....	26	13½
1893.....	21	13½
1894.....	32	13½
1895.....	32	13½
1896.....	36	13½
1897.....	29	15
Total.....	520	

TABLE VII.

AGES OF GIRLS WHEN RECEIVED AND NUMBER COMMITTED EACH YEAR SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE SCHOOL.

Age.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.
7.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
8.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
10.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	2
11.....	2	1
12.....	1	1	2	2	3	3	1
13.....	2	3	1	1	7	3	2	2
14.....	6	3	2	1	8	4	7	3
15.....	6	8	3	7	4	7	3	4
Total.....	17	15	8	10	22	19	17	13

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Age.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.
7.....	1
8.....	1
9.....	2	1
10.....	2	1	2	1	2	2	1
11.....	1	1	1
12.....	1	1	2	2	2
13.....	4	2	2	1	1	3	4	1
14.....	9	3	9	3	2	4	4	6
15.....	4	3	6	7	3	7	7	10
Total.....	20	10	20	14	11	19	15	23

Age.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
7.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
8.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
9.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
10.....	.....	2	2	1	2	.....	.....
11.....	1	.....	3	.....	2	5	4
12.....	1	5	2	3	3	3	2
13.....	5	5	.....	.....	2	5	2
14.....	4	6	7	5	4	5	15
15.....	12	10.	6	7	12	6	9
Total.....	24	28	20	19	26	21	32

Age.	1895.	1896.	1897.
7.....	.....	.....	.....
8.....	.....	.....	.....
9.....	.....	.....	1
10.....	2	1	.....
11.....	5	4	1
12.....	2	5	2
13.....	4	5	4
14.....	6	7	10
15.....	13	13	11
Total	32	36	29

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

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TABLE VIII.

SHOWING ADMISSIONS FROM EACH COUNTY THIS YEAR AND PREVIOUSLY.

COUNTY.	This year.	Previously.	Total.
Atlantic.....	8	3	11
Bergen.....	1	7	8
Burlington.....		13	13
Camden.....	2	72	74
Cape May.....		2	2
Cumberland.....		15	15
Essex.....	2	70	72
Gloucester.....	1	10	11
Hudson.....		55	55
Hunterdon.....		11	11
Mercer.....	1	73	74
Middlesex.....	5	27	32
Monmouth.....		13	13
Morris.....		24	24
Ocean.....		4	4
Passaic.....	3	31	34
Salem.....		6	6
Somerset.....		8	8
Sumner.....		2	2
Union.....	1	29	30
Warren.....	5	16	21
Total.....	29	491	520

TABLE IX.

AGES OF FAMILY—THOSE COMMITTED THIS YEAR AND PREVIOUSLY.

AGES—YEARS.	No. this year.	No. previously.	Total.
Nine and under ten.....	1	2	3
Ten and under eleven.....		5	5
Eleven and under twelve.....	1	16	17
Twelve and under thirteen.....	2	12	14
Thirteen and under fourteen.....	4	14	18
Fourteen and under fifteen.....	10	21	31
Fifteen and under sixteen.....	11	25	36
Total.....	29	95	124

Average age of those admitted this year..... 15 years.
Average age of the family..... 16 years.
Average age since the opening of the School..... 13½ years.

TABLE X.

SHOWING TIME SPENT IN THE SCHOOL BY THE PRESENT FAMILY.

Time.	Number.
Eight years and under nine.....	1
Seven years and under eight.....	3
Six years and under seven.....	3
Five years and under six.....	5
Four years and under five.....	12
Three years and under four.....	16
Two years and under three.....	29
One year and under two.....	26
Less than one year.....	29
Total.....	124

TABLE XI.

SHOWING PARENTAGE OF ALL COMMITTED, PRESENT AND PREVIOUSLY.

PARENTAGE.	Present.	Previously.	Total.
American, white.....	58	141	199
American, colored ..	15	65	80
Irish	15	84	99
German	25	67	92
English	5	7	12
Polish.....	1	16	17
Hungarian.....	.....	2	2
French	1	4	5
Dane.....	1	.....	1
Scotch.....	1	.....	1
Swede .....	.....	4	4
Italian	2	.....	2
Unknown .....	.....	6	6
Total	124	396	520

TABLE XII.

MORAL CONDITION WHEN COMMITTED, PRESENT AND PREVIOUSLY

CONDITION.	Present.	Previously.	Total.
Orphans.....	20	70	90
Half orphaned by father.....	24	87	111
Half orphaned by mother.....	24	97	121
Parents living.....	45	97	142
Parents separated.....	8	60	68
Illegitimate.....	.....	34	34
Criminal father.....	9	46	55
Criminal mother.....	9	34	43
Insane father.....	.....	2	2
Insane mother.....	.....	3	3
Epileptic father.....	.....	3	3
Epileptic mother.....	.....	5	5
Intemperate father.....	41	133	174
Intemperate mother.....	15	54	69
Unknown.....	4	44	48

TABLE XIII.

OFFENSES FOR WHICH COMMITTED

OFFENSES.	Present.	Previously.	Total.
Incorrigibility.....	39	123	162
Disorderly conduct.....	11	52	63
A fit subject.....	15	80	95
Vagrancy.....	16	91	107
Petit larceny.....	11	17	28
Larceny and receiving.....	20	11	31
Breaking, entering and receiving.....	3	6	9
Assault and battery.....	1	5	6
Lewdness.....	7	3	10
Entering.....	.....	2	2
Poisoning.....	1	3	4
Arson.....	.....	2	2
Obtaining money under false pretenses.....	.....	1	1
Total.....	124	396	520

TABLE XIV.

WORK DONE IN SEWING-ROOM.

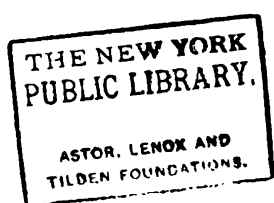
ARTICLES.	A. M.	P. M.	Total.
Dresses	289	88	357
Night-dresses	88	20	108
Underwaists	27	.....	27
Aprons	5	394	399
Skirts	3	43	46
Underclothing, pieces.....	154	132	286
Sheets .....	.....	84	84
Pillow-slips .....	.....	23	23
Bed-ticks .....	.....	3	3
Spreads .....	.....	34	34
Towels.....	.....	191	191
Napkins .....	.....	311	311
Iron-holders .....	.....	109	109
Laundry-bags .....	.....	92	92
Table-cloths hemmed.....	8	10	18
Blankets hemmed .....	.....	149	149
Cloaks	16	.....	16
Miscellaneous pieces .....	.....	40	40
Christmas costumes.....	14	.....	14
Garments mended	9,855	5,068	14,923
Stockings mended, pairs.	5,003	.....	5,003

TABLE XV.

DETAIL—NUMBER EMPLOYED DURING THE DAY IN THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Bakery and cellars.....	4
Kitchen, milk and vegetable cellars.....	8
Laundry	16
Parlor, office, girls' dining-rooms, halls, &c.....	8
Bed-room halls and attic.....	6
In morning school.....	53
In morning sewing-room.....	23
In afternoon sewing-room.....	28
In afternoon school	70

Every girl attends to her own room.





From The City Hotel

DINING ROOM.

TABLE XVI,

TIME TABLE.

Kitchen girls rise at.....	5:30	A. M.
General rising bell.....	6:00	"
Breakfast	6:30	"
Prayers.....	7:00	"
Room work.....	7:20	"
Recess.....	8:00	"
School and work.....	8:20	"
Recess.....	10:00	"
School and work	10:20	"
Dinner.....	12:00	M.
Sewing-room	12:30	P. M.
Recess	1:10	"
Preparation bell.....	1:30	"
School and sewing-room.....	2:00	"
Recess.....	5:00	"
Supper	6:00	"
Play-room.....	7:30	"
Prayers	7:30	"
Retire.....	8:00	"

TABLE XVII.—DIETARY.

SUNDAY.

Breakfast—Bread, coffee and milk.
Dinner—Baked beans, pickles, bread and pie.
Supper—Bread, tea and milk, gingerbread.

MONDAY.

Breakfast—Bread, coffee and milk.
Dinner—Pork and cabbage, with other vegetables and bread.
Supper—Bread and butter, with tea and milk.

TUESDAY.

Breakfast—Fried mush or potatoes, with bread and coffee.
Dinner—Bean soup, raw onions or pickles and bread.
Supper—Rice with sugar and molasses, bread, tea and milk.

WEDNESDAY.

Breakfast—Bread, coffee and milk.
Dinner—Vegetable stew, baked pudding or fruit and bread.
Supper—Bread, sauce of some kind, tea and milk.

THURSDAY.

Breakfast—Bread, coffee and milk.

Dinner—Fresh meat, gravy, potatoes and other vegetables and bread.

Supper—Bread, butter, tea and milk.

FRIDAY.

Breakfast—Bread, coffee and milk.

Dinner—Fish, potatoes, other vegetables, bread.

Supper—Rice, with sugar and molasses, bread, tea and milk.

SATURDAY.

Breakfast—Bread, coffee and milk.

Dinner—Corned beef, bologna, potatoes, butter and bread.

Supper—Bread, cheese, tea and milk.

Fresh fruits and vegetables in their season.

TABLE XVIII.

Number of pieces laundried.....	81,178
Amount of butter made.....pounds,	517½
Loaves of bread made.....	20,637
Number of eggs produced.....dozen,	332
Amount of gingerbread made.....loaves,	149
Number of puddings made.....	176
Number of pies made.....	498
Milk received during the year..... quarts,	26,939
Pounds pork dressed.....	3,161

TABLE XIX.

FARM PRODUCTS.

String beans.....	bushels,	36
Lima beans.....	"	34
Peas.....	"	34
Tomatoes.....	"	78
Salsify.....	"	23
Cucumbers.....	"	9
Green peppers.....	"	11
Potatoes.....	"	433
Onions.....	"	76
Beets.....	"	21
Carrots.....	"	8
Turnips.....	"	56
Radishes.....	"	6
Pears.....	"	24
Apples.....	"	146

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

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Quinces.....	bushels,	1
Wheat	"	94
Oats	"	46
Corn, shelled	"	511
Sweet corn	ears,	4,385
Early cabbage	heads,	787
Late cabbage.....	"	1,256
Calery	"	272
Egg-plants.....	baskets,	35
Spinach	"	22
Pumpkins.....	ton,	$\frac{1}{2}$
Strawberries	quarts,	28
Grapes	pounds,	1,200
Corn fodder.....	bundles,	2,465
Straw	tons,	16
Hay.....	'	40
Peaches	baskets,	5
Summer squash	bushels,	6
Milk	quarts,	26,939

The sewing-room has been furnished with new benches and chairs, adding very much to the comfort of that department.

The school-room has been better equipped by the addition of a complete set of Mitchell's Wall Maps and new text-books. A choice selection of new books, consisting of 173 volumes, has been added to the library.

A reading-room for the girls has been established, where they may spend their leisure time. Through this medium we hope to broaden their minds and ennoble their characters by turning their conversation away from their past life to subjects that are elevating. We have subscribed for the following papers and magazines, beginning with October 1st: "Metropolitan Magazine," "Young People's Weekly," "Youth's Companion," "Ladies' Home Journal," "St. Nicholas Magazine," "Golden Rule," and the "Ram's Horn."

In addition to the above we receive ten papers and magazines from other similar institutions. These, together with literature furnished by friends of our School, will give the girls a variety of good reading matter. For this literature, which has enabled us to keep in touch with the institutions they represent, and also for the "Daily State Gazette," the "True American," the "Sunday Advertiser," and "Trenton Times," we return thanks.

A new case, with glass doors, has been placed in the reading-room,

in which are displayed specimens of fancy work done by the girls in their leisure moments.

The field work formerly done by the girls has been discontinued because of its demoralizing effect upon them. I believe their time can be more profitably spent in school or at some industry which will be useful to them in their after life.

New rules for the government of the institution and also fire regulations have been adopted by the Board and printed in pamphlet form for distribution among the officers and inmates.

As an additional safeguard against accident by fire, I would recommend the erection of a fire-escape at the west end of the School building, which is so constructed that in case of fire at the entrance to this wing there would be no means of escape for the sixty girls occupying it.

Writing paper containing regulations for the correspondence of the girls and the visitation of friends, and also permits for the use of visitors, have been adopted.

The health of the School has been good during the year. No deaths have occurred and there has been no serious illness, with the exception of an epidemic of la grippe.

Owing to their surroundings, the great majority of our girls have had very limited opportunities before coming to us. Many have spent little if any time in school; they have grown up in homes of vice and thriftlessness; most of their training has been of a demoralizing character. We cannot wonder at the results. To you as Managers and to us as officers is given the difficult task of reforming their character.

Discipline will accomplish much toward the destruction of the old habits which demoralized the character. A new character must now be formed. The future life of the girls depends upon the elements which enter into the formation of that character. If we hope to send them forth from our institution better than they came, we must use the very best means and methods at our command for the education and ennobling of mind, heart and hand. The higher we place our standard of excellence and the nearer we approach to it in every department the better results may we expect. If we can inspire our girls with an exalted conception of noble womanhood and show them that it is possible for them to reach it through the opportunities offered them here, I have faith enough in them to believe that many

will do their utmost to reach the top. My faith is based upon a personal knowledge of the ability and aspirations of many of our girls.

Impelled by this strong conviction, permit me to direct your attention to some means and methods which I believe would help to accomplish this purpose.

First as to discipline. Proper discipline is of vital importance. Without it nothing can be accomplished. This should be graded to suit the disposition and character of the individual to be dealt with. The newcomers and the more unruly and incorrigible among the old inmates should be subjected to a more severe discipline than those who are better disposed; the latter should have more privileges. This would act as an incentive to bring the unruly into subjection. The grading should not be confined to marking for deportment, but should include punishment, and even extend to separation. This is impossible so long as our whole family is under one roof.

We should have two additional cottages, one for the colored girls exclusively, the other to serve as a house of detention, where the worst element in the School may be disciplined and the new girls may be kept away from the rest until the Principal and Matron has had opportunity to study their dispositions and learn how to deal with them. The addition built two years since is almost filled to its utmost capacity. Consequently, there is no part of the building unoccupied where the unruly could be separated. It is wrong to thrust the girls who are steeped in sin among the better class, and especially among the little girls. Our School is constantly kept in confusion by the entrance of a low grade of new girls, the influence of the unruly, and the girls who have been out at service and returned on account of bad conduct. I regret that I must report to you the large number of girls who have returned this year. So far as I can learn, nearly every home has been all we could ask.

Our School should be graded, and each scholar required to pass an examination before passing from one grade to another.

There should also be more time spent in the preparation of lessons, and the course extended so as to include more advanced studies.

Possibly, the most helpful addition we could make to our present methods would be the extension of our Industrial Department. At present, we aim to prepare every girl for domestic service regardless of her wishes or fitness. Some of them are wholly unfit for such

work and will never earn a living in that way. Others show decided talent for dressmaking and kindred industries. There should be some provision for fitting these girls to earn their living in the way for which they show the greatest talent. The religious training of the girls needs more attention. We ought to have at least one sermon a week, followed by systematic study of God's Word, and personal work with each individual. If we wish to lead them into lives of purity and usefulness, they must have a correct understanding of God's Word and have the truth applied to their own hearts.

I feel that all of our efforts to reform them are in vain without God in the heart and life.

Trusting you may deem it wise to approve the suggestions contained in this report, I remain,

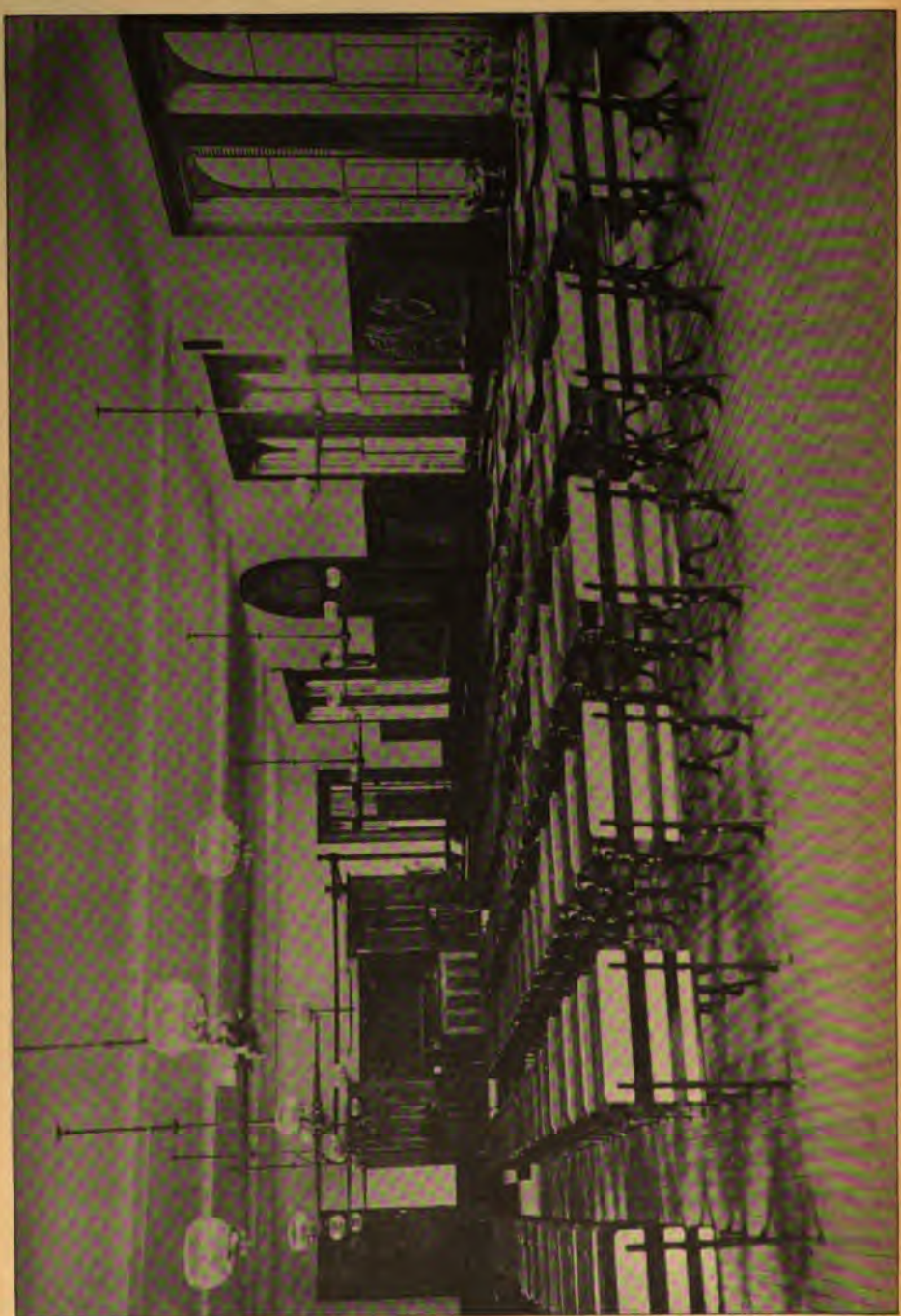
Very respectfully,

MYRTLE B. EYLER,

Principal and Matron.

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PUBLIC LIBRARY.**

**ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS.**



REPORT OF TEACHERS.

The following is a report of the school of this institution for the year ending October 31st, 1897:

Number of girls under instruction October 31st, 1896.....	118
Whole number under instruction during the year.....	163
Present number under instruction.....	123

The scholarship of the girls, October 31st, 1896, is shown by the following statement:

READING.	
Number in First Reader.....	16
Second Reader.....	7
Third Reader.....	16
Fourth Reader.....	24
History.....	55
Total	118

WRITING.	
Number able to write a letter.....	102
Unable to write a letter.....	16
Total	118

ARITHMETIC.	
Number in Fundamental Rules.....	27
Common Fractions.....	52
Decimal Fractions.....	12
Denominate Numbers.....	17
Measurements.....	10
Total	118

GEOGRAPHY.	
Number in Swinton's Complete Geography.....	16
Elementary Geography.....	65
	81
Not studying Geography.....	37
Total	118

HISTORY.

Number in Barnes' Advanced History.....	18
Primary History.....	48
	<hr/>
	66
Not studying History.....	52
Total	118

GRAMMAR.

Number in Grammar.....	29
Spelling and Language Lessons.....	86
	<hr/>
	115
Not studying.....	3
Total	118

READING LESSONS OF NATURE.

Number in Second Reader.....	14
Third Reader	12
Fourth Reader.....	16
	<hr/>
	42
Not reading.....	76
Total	118

The scholarship of the girls, October 31st, 1897, is shown by the following statement :

READING.

Number in First Reader.....	9
Second Reader.....	10
Third Reader	21
Fourth Reader.....	35
History.....	48
	<hr/>
Total	123

WRITING.

Number able to write a letter.....	104
Unable to write a letter, unaided.....	19
	<hr/>
Total	123

ARITHMETIC.

Number in Fundamental Rules.....	34
Common Fractions.....	43
Decimal Fractions.....	19
Denominate Numbers.....	11
Percentage and Interest.....	16
	<hr/>
Total.....	123

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

23

GEOGRAPHY.

Number in Swinton's Complete Geography.....	16
Swinton's Introductory Geography.....	39
Mitchell's Primary Geography.....	32
	<hr/>
	87
Not studying Geography.....	36
	<hr/>
Total	123

HISTORY.

Number in Barnes' Advanced History	14
Barnes' Primary History.....	49
	<hr/>
	63
Not studying History	60
	<hr/>
Total	123

GRAMMAR.

Number studying Grammar.....	25
Not studying Grammar.....	98
	<hr/>
Total.....	123

Daily drill in Mental Arithmetic, Spelling and Penmanship. A
half hour is given to Physiology once a week (with manikin).

Respectfully submitted,

MARTHA A. WIGHT,
AMANDA M. HAMMELL,

Teachers.

TREASURER'S ANNUAL REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees of the State Industrial School for Girls:

The Treasurer respectfully reports the following financial operations of the School during the fiscal year beginning November 1st, 1896, and ending October 31st, 1897:

1896.		Dr.	
November 1.	To balance on hand.....	\$2,609	49
1897.			
October 31.	To cash received during the year from the State Treasurer, for maintenance.....	21,000	00
	To cash received during the year from sale of farm pro- ducts, &c.....	403	83
		<u>\$24,013 02</u>	
1897.		Cr.	
October 31.	By cash paid out during the year as follows, for—		
	Salaries.....	\$5,200	36
	Permanent improvement.....	2,666	44
	Groceries.....	2,187	68
	Farm expenses.....	2,151	85
	Repairs.....	1,618	89
	Coal.....	1,484	21
	Flour.....	1,227	44
	Dry goods.....	908	74
	Incidentals.....	672	47
	Meat.....	667	29
	Shoes.....	421	75
	Stationery.....	418	75
	Furniture.....	396	32
	Insurance.....	180	00
	Drugs.....	173	65
	Rent of telephone.....	131	00
	Expenses, Trustees—coach hire, &c.....	109	52
	Board of girl—hospital.....	100	70
	Trunks.....	26	80
		<u>\$20,743 86</u>	
Balance on hand.....		3,269	16
		<u>\$24,013 02</u>	

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

EXPENSES FOR MAINTENANCE AND GENERAL REPAIRS.

Total amount paid out.....	\$20,743 86
Deduct cash paid for permanent improvements	2,666 44

Expenses for maintenance and general repairs during the year..... \$18,077 42

LEWIS PARKER,
Treasurer.

We, the undersigned, a committee of the Board of Trustees of the State Industrial School for Girls, duly appointed to examine the books of accounts of Lewis Parker, Treasurer, do hereby certify that we have examined the same, and the vouchers produced, and find them in every respect correct; that the foregoing is a true statement of the receipts and payments, and that he has a balance on hand, on October 31st, 1897, of three thousand two hundred and sixty-nine dollars and sixteen cents (\$3,269.16).

E. REZEAU COOK,
P. J. FITZGIBBON,
Committee.

November 1st, 1897.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees of the State Industrial School for Girls:

Being requested to name diseases treated the past year in my annual report, the following are given: Pneumonia, bronchitis, sciatica, rheumatism, tonsillitis, quinsy, laryngitis, goitre, torticollis, otitis, conjunctivitis, faruncle, onychia, bursitis, phlebetis, urethritis, cystitis, hæmaturia, ascites, leucocythæmia, hepatic affections, acute and chronic indigestion, gastritis, enteralgia, amenorrhœa, dysmenorrhœa, menorrhagia, gonorrhœa, vaginitis, endometritis, cellulitis, diabetes mellitus, nephritis, syphilis, helminthiasis, hæmoptysis, malaria, anæmia, neurasthenia, angina pectoris, mitral regurgitation, mitral stenosis, aortic stenosis, ulcers, abscesses, epilepsy, hysteria and many forms of skin diseases. There was an epidemic of la grippe and roseola among the girls in the spring but attended with no serious results.

One girl was pronounced insane.

The inmate referred to in last report with tuberculosis of the hip-joint, is again at the Mercer Hospital, and has been twice operated upon, and physicians there report she will probably have a return of her trouble from time to time, although she is now doing well.

Respectfully yours,

LAURA H. SATTERTHWAITE, M.D.

October 31st, 1897.



INVENTORY.

REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY OCTOBER 31st, 1897.

Seventy-eight and seven-tenths acres of land, less public road cut through by act of Legislature of 1879, fifty feet wide.....	\$15,740 00	
School buildings, laundry, ice-house, &c.....	69,513 27	
Frame cottage	1,200 00	
Farmer's house, barn and buildings.....	4,596 00	\$91,049 27
Household furniture, library, &c.....	\$5,274 53	
Bedding, wearing apparel and dry goods.....	4,036 00	
Artesian wells, pumps, boilers and water tank	5,632 28	
Gas machine and fixtures.....	1,500 00	
Railroad siding.....	214 09	16,656 90
Live stock.....	\$1,350 00	
Carriages, wagons, harness, sleigh, &c	650 00	
Farm implements	873 00	
Coal.....	350 00	
Household supplies.....	200 00	
Vegetables	397 50	
Hay	480 00	
Grain	293 12	
Straw and corn fodder.....	222 00	4,815 62
		\$112,521 79
		(29)

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE REFER- RING TO THE STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

An act to establish a state industrial school for girls.

Approved April 4, 1871.

Sec. 1. That an industrial school be established in this state for the reformation of such girls between the ages of seven and sixteen years as may be committed to it in the manner hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. That the governor, chancellor and chief justice of the state for the time being shall constitute a board of control, whose duty it shall be to appoint six trustees to take charge of the management and general interests of the institution, and also to fill vacancies from time to time.

Sec. 3. That after the first day of each year, after eighteen hundred and seventy-two, the term of office of the first two named trustees shall end, and the names of the persons appointed to fill the vacancies shall be placed at the bottom of the list; but they may continue to fulfill the duties of their appointment until their successors are appointed; other vacancies may at any time be filled, and the names of the persons appointed shall be substituted in the list for those whom they succeed, and for the remainder of the term; they may be re-appointed, and may also be removed by the board of control when, in their discretion, the interests of the institution may so require.

Sec. 4. That the said trustees shall and may appoint six lady managers, who shall be associated with them in the management, care and oversight of the inmates of the school; they shall be appointed for a similar term and in like manner with the trustees, and shall be removable by the board of trustees.

Sec. 5. That the said trustees and lady managers shall receive no compensation for their services, but shall be allowed all necessary expenses incurred by them in the discharge of their duties, and that

bills of such expenses, certified by the president or chairman of the board, shall be paid by the treasurer of the state, upon the warrant of the comptroller.

Sec. 6. That the trustees shall have authority to receive, by gift or to purchase, a tract or lot of land in a healthy location, with a sufficient supply of good water and of easy access from different parts of the state, and to erect suitable buildings thereon; the site of said land and the plans of said buildings to be first approved by the board of control.

Sec. 7. That the said trustees shall be a corporation, by the name of "the trustees of the New Jersey state industrial school for girls," for the purpose of taking and holding to themselves and their successors in trust, for the state, all lands or personal property given to them and purchased for the use of said school, and for the purpose of preserving, improving, using, applying and investing the same as may be necessary.

Sec. 8. That said trustees shall take charge of the general interests of the institution, see that its affairs are conducted in accordance with the requirements of the laws of the state and the by-laws, and that strict discipline is maintained therein, provide employment and instruction for the inmates, and bind them out, discharge or remand them as hereinafter provided; appoint a superintendent, matron, steward, teacher or teachers, and such other officers as in their judgment the wants of the institution may require, and prescribe their duties, exercise a vigilant supervision over the institution, its officers and inmates; remove such officers at pleasure, and appoint others in their stead, and determine the salaries to be paid to the officers; they shall make the by-laws and amend the same by the assent of four trustees at any regular meeting.

Sec. 9. That the said trustees and lady managers shall cause the girls under their charge to be instructed in piety and morality, and in such branches of useful knowledge as may be adapted to their age and capacity, also in some regular course of labor, either mechanical, manufacturing or horticultural, or a combination of these, and especially in such domestic and household labor, and duties as shall be best suited to their age and strength, disposition and capacity, and in such other arts, trades, and employments as may seem to the trustees best adapted to preserve their health, secure their reformation, amendment, and future benefit; and in binding out the inmates, scrupulous regard

shall be had to the moral and religious character of those to whom it is proposed to bind them.

Sec. 10. That the trustees of said school shall have power to bind out all girls committed to their charge for any term or time, until they shall have arrived at the age of eighteen years, as apprentices, such binding to be by indentures, signed by one of said trustees and the superintendent or matron, and in the same manner and under the same conditions as the president of the board of trustees of any poor-house established in any county of this state is authorized to bind out poor children by the act entitled "An act for the settlement and relief of the poor," and the said trustees are hereby appointed guardians of each girl bound out, in the same manner and with the like power and authority, and under the same obligation of duty as said president of poor-houses are, by the same act, invested with and directed to perform, and said indenture shall not be assigned without the previous consent, in writing, of said trustees, indorsed upon said indenture and signed by one of said trustees and the superintendent; and it shall be the duty of the master or mistress to whom any such girl shall be bound to service, and he or she shall, by the terms of the indenture, be required, as often as once in every six months, to report to the trustees of said school the conduct and behavior of the said apprentice so bound to service, and whether she is still living under the care of said master or mistress, and if not, where else she may be.

Sec. 11. That one or more of the trustees and one or more of the lady managers shall visit the school at least once in every month, at which time the rooms, clothing, food and work shall be inspected, the girls shall be examined in the school-room and at labor, the register read and marked by the degree of merit and progress shown thereby; a record shall be kept of these visits in the books of the superintendent, and once in every three months the school, in all its departments—the rooms, furniture and books of account—shall be thoroughly examined by at least two of the trustees, or lady managers, and a report thereof signed; the trustees shall also prepare an annual report of the condition of the institution, on or before the thirty-first day of October, in every year, which, together with a full report of the superintendent, and a list of the salaried officers and their salaries, with an inventory of the value of the personal property of the state in the buildings, and

appertaining to said school, shall be laid before the governor, to be by him presented to the legislature.

Sec. 12. That the superintendent or matron, with such subordinate officers as the trustees may appoint, shall have the charge and custody of the girls; and shall discipline, govern, instruct, employ, and use their best endeavors to reform the inmates in such manner as, while preserving their health, will secure the formation, as far as possible, of moral, religious, and industrious habits, and regular, thorough progress and improvement in their studies, trades and employments.

Sec. 13. That said superintendent shall, before entering upon his duties, give a bond to the state, with sureties satisfactory to the governor, in the sum of two thousand dollars, conditioned that he shall faithfully perform his duties, and account for all moneys received by him, or which should be received by him as superintendent, which bond shall be filed in the office of the treasurer of the state; he shall have charge of all the property of the institution; he shall keep, in suitable books, complete accounts of all his receipts and expenditures, and of all property entrusted to him; showing the income and expenses of the institution, and account in such manner as the trustees may require, for all money received and disbursed by him; his books and documents relating to the school shall at all times be opened to the inspection of the trustees; he shall also keep a register containing the name, age, and circumstances connected with the early history of each girl, and shall add such facts as come to his knowledge relating to her history while at the institution and after leaving it.

Sec. 14. That it shall be the duty of the trustees to make out and send semi-annually to each of the justices of the supreme court, a statement, showing the capacity of the school, the number of pupils, and such other information as may guide said justices in making commitments, so that the school may not be crowded beyond its means of accommodation.

Sec. 15. That the provisions of the act entitled "A supplement to the act entitled 'An act to establish and organize the state reform school for juvenile offenders,'" approved April sixth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and of a further supplement, approved April second, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, as to the proper subjects for said reform school, the commitments of offenders, and vagrant, disorderly, or incorrigible children; the methods and forms of procedure; the discharge and dismissal of inmates; and all

other provisions of said act, so far as the same may be applicable, shall be used and applied under this act ; provided, that all commitments of girls to this institution, of whatever age when committed, shall be, until they shall have arrived at the age of eighteen years, and not longer, unless sooner discharged as reformed, or incorrigible, or in due course of law, or bound out by order of the trustees.

Sec. 16. [Amended by act of March eighteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, *post*.]

Supplement.

Approved March 5, 1872.

Sec. 1. That in case any girl under the age of sixteen years shall have been committed to the county jail of any county, by any police justice of any city, or by any justice or justices of the peace of any county for crime or vagrancy, it shall be lawful for any justice of the supreme court on complaint of any citizen, to institute a summary examination ; and if he shall be satisfied that she is a suitable subject for the industrial school he may commit her thereto by warrant, as in other cases in said act provided.

Supplement.

Approved March 2, 1877.

Sec. 1. That when the trustees of the state industrial school for girls shall become satisfied that any girl committed to the said school is unfitted by physical or mental imbecility for the instruction, discipline and care of the institution, or that the permanent interests of a pupil will be promoted by her release before the expiration of a year from her commitment, it shall be lawful for a majority of the board of trustees to release her under such conditions as they may deem necessary to promote her welfare.

Supplement.

Approved March 18, 1881.

Sec. 1. That section sixteen of the act to which this is a supplement be amended so as to read as follows :

[That in case any girl under the age of sixteen years shall have been sentenced, after conviction in any county court, to imprisonment in the jail thereof, or in the state prison, it shall be lawful for any justice of the supreme court, or president law judge of the court of common pleas of all counties which now have or may hereafter have

such officer, on complaint of any citizen, to institute a summary examination, and if he shall be satisfied that she is a suitable subject for the industrial school, he may commit her by warrant, as in other cases provided.]

Supplement.

Approved March 9, 1885.

Sec. 1. That the powers conferred by the act to which this is a supplement, and by the supplements thereto, upon the justices of the supreme court, be and they are hereby extended to the presiding law judge of the court of common pleas of all counties which now have or may hereafter have such an officer.

Supplement.

Passed April 4, 1885.

Sec. 1. That all the powers and duties now devolving upon or exercised by the board of control of said school, except the appointing of trustees, shall hereafter devolve upon and be exercised by "the trustees of the New Jersey state industrial school for girls."

Supplement.

Approved March 15, 1885.

Sec. 1. That from and after the passage of this act the sheriff, constable or other officer executing the order or warrant of the court committing a girl to the state industrial school, shall be entitled to the fees for transportation and no others as are now allowed the several sheriffs and their deputies for the transportation of prisoners to the state prison.

An act entitled "An act to provide for the reformation of wayward girls."

Approved March 30, 1885.

Sec. 1. That all commitments of girls to the custody of the state industrial school, or to any institution organized by virtue of an enactment of the legislature of this state, whose purpose is the reformation of wayward girls, from and after this date, shall be until such girls attain the age of twenty-one years, and that when the trustees of said school or other like institutions as aforesaid, bind out any girl to service, it shall be until she arrives at the age of twenty-one years, unless the trustees shall deem it advisable to shorten the term or discharge for satisfactory reasons.

An act for the support of the state industrial school for girls.

Approved March 31, 1890.

Sec. 1. That it shall be the duty of the trustees of the state industrial school for girls to make and submit a report to the governor of the state, at the expiration of every three months, dating from the first day of January, anno domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety, showing the average number of girls maintained in the school during such period, which said report shall be duly certified by the president and attested by the secretary of the board; and, in order to support the said school, and to make the necessary repairs thereto, the treasurer of this state shall pay out of the moneys now in the treasury, appropriated heretofore for the support of said school, to the treasurer of the said board of trustees, such a sum as shall be considered necessary by the trustees and approved by the governor of this state, for the maintenance of said school, for the succeeding three months; and after such appropriation shall have been exhausted, then it shall be the duty of the treasurer of the state to pay, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the treasurer of the said board of trustees of the state industrial school for girls, such a sum as shall be considered necessary by the trustees thereof, and approved by the governor of this state, for the maintenance of said school, and for necessary repairs to the property thereof, for the succeeding three months; such sum not to exceed the maximum sum of forty-five dollars for each girl maintained in said school, which said sum shall be based on the average number of inmates for the last preceding quarter, and to be paid upon the warrant of the comptroller.

OBJECT OF THE SCHOOL—ADMISSION, ETC.

The question is frequently asked, What is the object of this institution, and how is it organized and supported, and how can girls be sent to it? For general information we answer as follows:

The Legislature, by an act approved April 4th, A. D. 1871, enacted that an Industrial School be established for the reformation of such girls between the ages of seven and sixteen, as may be committed to it in the manner therein provided.

Six Trustees were appointed, who were authorized to associate with themselves six ladies, in the management and oversight of the inmates of the School.

The act declares that any girl between the ages of seven and sixteen, who is guilty of any crime (except murder or manslaughter), or who is habitually disorderly, incorrigible or vagrant, is a fit subject for this School. It is the intent of the law that all such shall be sentenced to its custody, and not to the county jail or State Prison. Provision is made that the Justices of the Supreme Court, or the Presiding Judge of any criminal court, shall have power, upon a careful hearing of cases brought before them, if in their judgment the girl is a fit subject for the School, to commit her to its care until she arrives at the age of twenty-one. When complaint is made by a parent or guardian, they shall give their consent in writing to such commitment.

The Trustees and Lady Managers shall cause the girls under their charge to be instructed in piety and morality, and in such branches of useful knowledge as may be adapted to their age and capacity; also in some regular course of labor, either mechanical, manufacturing or horticultural, or a combination of these, and especially in such domestic and household labor and duties as shall be best suited to their age and strength, disposition and capacity; and in such other arts, trades and employments as may seem to the Trustees best

adapted to preserve their health, secure their reformation, amendment and future benefit.

They shall have power to bind out all girls committed to their charge for any term or time, until they shall have arrived at the age of twenty-one, as apprentices, such binding to be by indenture, signed by one of the Trustees and the Principal and Matron, and in the same manner and under the same conditions as the President of the Board of Trustees of any poorhouse establishment in any county of this State is authorized to bind out poor children. And in binding out the inmates, scrupulous regard shall be had to the moral and religious character of those to whom it is proposed to bind them. The Principal and Matron, with such subordinate officers as the Trustees may appoint, shall have the charge and custody of the girls, and shall discipline, govern and instruct, employ and use their best endeavors to reform the inmates in such manner as, while preserving their health, will secure the formation, as far as possible, of moral, religious and industrious habits.

The expenses of the School are all defrayed by the State.

The School is located on the Trenton Branch of the Bound Brook Railroad, about two miles from Trenton. Trains stop at the station to accommodate persons desirous of visiting the School.

For further information, address the Secretary, LEWIS PARKER, No. 123 East State street, Trenton, N. J., or Mrs. MYRTLE B. EYLER, Principal and Matron at the School, P. O. address, Trenton, N. J.

57-1856
TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES



OF THE

★
State Industrial School for Girls

OF THE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY,

For the Year 1898.

TRENTON, N. J. :

THE J. L. MURPHY PUB. CO., PRINTERS,

1898.

THE NEW YORK
PUBLIC LIBRARY,

ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATION.



Front.

East Side.

TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES

OF THE

State Industrial School for Girls

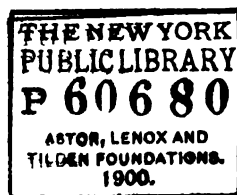
OF THE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY,

For the Year 1898.



TRENTON, N. J.:
THE J. L. MURPHY PUB. CO., PRINTERS.
1898.



OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

1898.

PRESIDENT..... **GEORGE C. MADDOCK.**
SECRETARY AND TREASURER..... **LEWIS PARKER.**
MANAGING TRUSTEE..... **E. REZEAU COOK.**

Trustees.

E. REZEAU COOK.....Trenton.....Term Expires April 20th, 1901.
LEWIS PARKER.....Trenton....." April 20th, 1901.
EDWARD H. STOKES.....Trenton....." May 25th, 1900.
GEORGE C. MADDOCK.....Trenton....." May 25th, 1900.
AARON CARTER.....Newark....." May 25th, 1900.
P. J. FITZGIBBON.....Trenton....." May 25th, 1900.

Lady Managers.

MISS MARY S ATTERBURY.....Trenton.....Term Expires January 1st, 1901.
MRS FRANK BERGH.....Elizabeth....." January 1st, 1901.
MRS E. REZEAU COOK.....Trenton....." January 1st, 1900.
MRS. REBECCA A. COLSON.....Woodbury....." January 1st, 1900.
MRS. EUGENE EMLEY.....Paterson....." January 1st, 1899.
MRS ISAAC WEATHERBY.....Trenton....." January 1st, 1899.

Officers and Employees.

Principal.....**MRS. MYRTLE B. EYLER.**
Matron.....**MISS AMANDA M. HAMMILL.**
Teacher, West Wing.....**MISS MARTHA A. WIGHT.**
Teacher, East Wing.....**MRS. MARIA SICKEL.**
Superintendent Domestic Science.....**MISS CARRIE FOX.**
Superintendent Girls' Dining-room.....**MISS ANNA M. VAN DERVEER.**
Superintendent Cutting and Fitting Department.....**MRS. EMMA J. STRONG.**
Superintendent Sewing-room.....**MISS MARGARET S. HARBOUR.**
Superintendent Cooking School.....**MISS ANNIE E. CHEILLMAN.**
Superintendent Laundry.....**MISS ISABELLA SCOTT.**
Superintendent Bakery.....**MISS ELIZABETH B. ROSELL.**
First Relief.....**MRS. ELIZABETH A. ROE.**
Second Relief.....**MISS MARY E. KURTZ.**
Night Watch.....**MRS. HARRIET EVANS.**
Physician.....**MISS LAURA H. SATTERTHWAITE, M.D.**
Farmer.....**MR. WILLIAM HART.**
Farmer.....**MR. ELMER BEATTY.**
Farmer.....**MR. HENRY GILBERT.**
Coachman.....**MR. TIMOTHY CONNIFF.**
Fireman.....**MR. GOTTLIEB KOHLER.**

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Excellency David O. Watkins, Acting Governor of the State of New Jersey :

The Trustees of the State Industrial School for Girls respectfully submit their twenty-eighth annual report.

NUMBER OF INMATES.

At the opening of the present fiscal year (November 1st, 1897), there were 124 girls in the School and 45 out at service, under indentures, making a total of 169 girls under our control.

At this date, October 31st, 1898, there are 123 girls in the School and 44 out at service, under indentures, making a total of 167 girls under our control. The decrease for the year is two.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

During the past year we have added to the number in our employ, upon the recommendation of His Excellency Foster M. Voorhees, them the Acting Governor, the following: Maria M. Sickel, Anna M. Vanderveer, Emma J. Strong, Annie E. Chrillman, Elizabeth A. Roe and Mary E. Kurtz.

They have been assigned to duty by the Principal, and titles given then by the Trustees. See preceding page under heading of "Officers and Employees."

HEALTH.

The general health of the inmates is good. No death has occurred in the institution during the past year. Certain disorders have been prevalent, as usual, but without fatal or serious results. Special attention is given, as heretofore, to the sanitary necessities of the buildings and surroundings.

This feature of our report again demonstrates the wisdom of those who selected our present location for the establishment of the School.

FARM.

All of the arable land is under cultivation, and yields enough to supply the demands of the School, and gives a moderate return to our treasury from the sale of the surplus. The market value of the farm products for the past year is \$3,316.34, while the expenses of working the same are \$2,055.22, leaving a balance in our favor of \$1,261.12, which includes consumption and sales.

RESIGNATIONS.

Mrs. David A. Depue, of Newark, resigned as a Lady Manager March 11th, 1898, and Mrs. Frank Bergen, of Elizabeth, upon the recommendation of His Excellency Foster M. Voorhees, then the Acting Governor, was appointed by the Trustees to fill the vacancy.

Mrs. Mary A. Miller, Assistant Matron; Miss Catharine Fairlamb, Assistant Housekeeper, and Miss Frances Day, Clerk and Nurse, resigned during the year.

TITLES OF OFFICERS.

The titles of the officers, designated by the Trustees, will be found on a preceding page of this report, under the heading of "Officers and Employees."

GRADING SYSTEM.

The grading system was adopted by the Board of Trustees during the past year, upon the recommendation of His Excellency Foster M. Voorhees, then the Acting Governor. So far, it is an experiment, but it is hoped that it will prove satisfactory. It has necessitated the employment of additional officers to carry its operations into effect, which will add somewhat to the expenses on the State to maintain the institution.

EXPENSES.

We have expended, during the year, as shown by the report of the Treasurer hereto attached :

For maintenance.....	\$19,080 15
For permanent improvements.....	4,243 92
Total expenditures	<hr/> \$23,274 07

The past year again proves that we have been able to conduct our operations upon an economical basis, and it is especially gratifying to us to be able to submit such a satisfactory report of the outlay of State money in the line of philanthropy and humanity.

LADY MANAGERS.

The services of the Lady Managers associated with us have been so valuable during the past year that we feel impelled to express our high appreciation of them; especially, since they have recently organized themselves into a distinct body for concentrated effort, and thereby have advanced their efficiency.

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS.

During the past year we have made certain permanent improvements to the School, at a considerable outlay. We have added six punishment-rooms, which seemed imperative; changed the flowage of waste-water from the lake in the city park, which was demanded by the municipal authorities; put up fire-escapes around our buildings; changed our former policy to the graded system; improved the construction of our boilers, to increase their capacity, and added to the efficiency of our building in several minor details.

REPORTS OF PRINCIPAL, TEACHERS, TREASURER, PHYSICIAN, AND INVENTORY.

We herewith attach the reports of the Principal, Teachers, Treasurer and Physician, for the year, together with the usual inventory of the real and personal property belonging to the School.

GEORGE C. MADDOCK,
President.

E. REZEAU COOK,
Managing Trustee.

LEWIS PARKER,
Secretary.

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West Side.

Front.

PRINCIPAL'S REPORT.

To the Honorable Board of Trustees and Managers of the State Industrial School for Girls :

GENTLEMEN AND LADIES—This report closes the twenty-eighth year of this institution.

The following tables will give you statistical information concerning our work :

TABLE I.

NUMBER FROM THE BEGINNING.

Girls received since December 27th, 1871.....	537
Indentured and discharged.....	402
Number died.....	12
	<hr/> 414
Leaving in School October 31st, 1898.....	123

TABLE II.

NUMBER DURING THE PAST YEAR.

In School October 31st, 1897.....	124
Received during the year.....	17
Returned during the year.....	8
	<hr/>
Whole number in School during the year.....	149
Discharged from the School.....	6
Transferred and re-indentured.....	2
Indentured.....	18
	<hr/>
Leaving the School this year.....	26
Remaining in the School October 31st, 1898.....	123

TABLE III.

SHOWING DISPOSAL OF INDEBTURED GIRLS.

Girls at service October 31st, 1897.....	45
Whole number indentured during the year.....	18
Number at service under our care any time during the year.....	63
Time expired.....	9
Girls returned.....	8
Re-indentured.....	2
Leaving returned... ..	6
Indentured girls discharged.....	4
Number left service.....	19
Girls at service October 31st, 1898.....	44

TABLE IV.

In School October 31st, 1897.....	124
Number of girls at service October 31st, 1897..	45
Number committed during the year.....	17
Whole number under our care in School and out.....	186

TABLE V.

SHOWING ADMISSIONS, DEPARTURES AND WHOLE NUMBER EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR.

MONTHS.	Admissions.	Departures.	Total in School.
November	2	2	124
December	1	1	123
January... ..	3	3	123
February.....	2	1	124
March.....	2	3	123
April	1	3	121
May	2	2	121
June.....	3	5	119
July	2	2	119
August.....	3	1	121
September	4	2	123
October.....	1	1	123
Total	25	26	122
Average during the year.....			

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

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TABLE VI.

NUMBER RECEIVED EACH SCHOOL YEAR SINCE THE BEGINNING

Year.	Number.	Average age.
1872.....	17	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
1873.....	15	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
1874.....	8	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1875.....	10	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
1876.....	22	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1877.....	19	13 $\frac{2}{3}$
1878.....	17	13 $\frac{1}{3}$
1879.....	13	13
1880.....	20	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1881.....	10	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1882.....	20	13 $\frac{7}{10}$
1883.....	14	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1884.....	11	12 $\frac{2}{3}$
1885.....	19	13 $\frac{2}{3}$
1886.....	15	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
1887.....	23	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1888.....	24	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1889.....	28	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1890.....	20	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1891.....	19	12 $\frac{1}{3}$
1892.....	26	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1893.....	21	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1894.....	32	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1895.....	32	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1896.....	36	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1897.....	29	15
1898.....	17	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Total.....	537	

TABLE VII.

AGES OF GIRLS WHEN RECEIVED AND NUMBER COMMITTED EACH YEAR SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE SCHOOL.

Age.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.
7.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
8.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
10.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	2
11.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
12.....	1	1	2	.....	2	3	3	1
13.....	2	3	1	1	7	3	2	2
14.....	6	3	2	1	8	4	7	3
15.....	6	8	3	7	4	7	3	4
Total.....	17	15	8	10	22	19	17	13

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Age.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.
7.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
8.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
9.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1
10.....	2	1	2	1	2	2	.....	1
11.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
12.....	1	.....	1	2	2	.....	.....	2
13.....	4	2	2	1	1	3	4	1
14.....	9	3	9	3	2	4	4	6
15.....	4	3	6	7	3	7	7	10
Total.....	20	10	20	14	11	19	15	23

Age.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.
7.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
8.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
9.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
10.....	.....	2	2	1	2	.....	.....	2
11.....	1	.....	3	.....	2	5	4	5
12.....	1	5	2	3	3	3	2	2
13.....	5	5	.....	.....	2	5	2	4
14.....	4	6	7	5	4	5	15	6
15.....	12	10	6	7	12	6	9	13
Total.....	24	28	20	19	26	21	32	32

Age.	1896.	1897.	1898.
7.....	.....	.....	.....
8.....	.....	.....	.....
9.....	.....	1	.....
10.....	1	.....	.....
11.....	4	1
12.....	5	2	2
13.....	5	4	2
14.....	7	10	6
15.....	13	11	7
Total.....	35	29	17

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

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TABLE VIII.

SHOWING ADMISSIONS FROM EACH COUNTY THIS YEAR AND PREVIOUSLY.

COUNTY.	This year.	Previously.	Total.
Atlantic	2	11	13
Bergen	1	8	9
Burlington	13	13	13
Camden	1	74	75
Cape May	2	2	2
Cumberland	15	15	15
Essex	1	72	73
Gloucester	11	11	11
Hudson	55	55	55
Hunterdon	2	11	13
Mercer	1	74	75
Middlesex	3	32	35
Monmouth	2	13	15
Morris	24	24	24
Ocean	4	4	4
Passaic	1	34	35
Salem	6	6	6
Somerset	8	8	8
Sussex	1	2	3
Union	1	80	81
Warren	1	21	22
Total	17	520	537

TABLE IX.

AGES OF FAMILY—THOSE COMMITTED THIS YEAR AND PREVIOUSLY.

AGES—YEARS.	No. this year.	No. previously.	Total.
Ten and under eleven	1	1	1
Eleven and under twelve.....	1	1	1
Twelve and under thirteen.....	2	.....	2
Thirteen and under fourteen.....	2	9	11
Fourteen and under fifteen.....	6	16	22
Fifteen and under sixteen.....	7	15	22
Sixteen and under seventeen.....	.....	20	20
Seventeen and under eighteen.....	.....	17	17
Eighteen and under nineteen.....	.....	15	15
Nineteen and under twenty.....	.....	8	8
Twenty and under twenty-one.....	.....	4	4
Total	17	106	123

Average age of those committed this year.....	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Average age of the family this year..	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Average age since opening of the School.....	14 $\frac{1}{2}$

TABLE X.

SHOWING TIME SPENT IN THE SCHOOL BY THE PRESENT FAMILY.

Time.	Number.
Eight years and under nine.....	...
Seven years and under eight.....	4
Six years and under seven.....	4
Five years and under six.....	11
Four years and under five.....	16
Three years and under four.....	24
Two years and under three.....	22
One year and under two..	25
Less than one year.....	17
Total.....	123

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

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TABLE XI.

SHOWING PARENTAGE OF ALL COMMITTED, PRESENT AND PREVIOUSLY.

PARENTAGE.	Present	Previously.	Total
American, white.....	55	168	213
American, colored.....	19	62	81
Irish.....	16	84	100
German.....	23	70	93
English.....	4	8	12
Polish.....	2	15	17
Hungarian.....		2	2
French.....		5	5
Dane.....	1		1
Scotch.....	1		1
Swede.....		4	4
Italian.....	2		2
Unknown.....		6	6
Total.....	123	414	537

TABLE XII.

MORAL CONDITION WHEN COMMITTED, PRESENT AND PREVIOUSLY.

CONDITION.	Present	Previously.	Total.
Orphans.....	17	90	107
Half orphaned by father.....	25	111	136
Half orphaned by mother.....	27	121	148
Parents living.....	44	142	186
Parents separated.....	8	68	76
Illegitimate.....		34	34
Criminal father.....		55	55
Criminal mother.....		43	43
Insane father.....		2	2
Insane mother.....		3	3
Epileptic father.....		3	3
Epileptic mother.....		5	5
Intemperate father.....		174	174
Intemperate mother.....		69	69
Unknown.....	2	48	50

TABLE XIII.

OFFENSES FOR WHICH COMMITTED.

OFFENSES.	Present.	Previously.	Total.
Incorrigibility.....	33	130	168
Disorderly conduct.....	15	53	68
A fit subject	14	80	98
Vagrancy	14	94	108
Petit larceny.....	9	19	28
Larceny and receiving.....	20	13	33
Breaking, entering and receiving.....	3	6	9
Assault and battery.....	1	5	6
Lewdness	8	3	11
Entering.....	.....	2	2
Poisoning.....	1	3	4
Arson .....	.....	2	2
Obtaining money under false pretenses.....	1	1	1
Forgery.....	1	1	1
Total.....	123	414	537

TABLE XIV.

WORK DONE IN THE EAST WING SEWING-ROOM.

Articles.

Dresses made.....	146
Night-dresses.....	20
Skirts.....	97
Undergarments	162
Pieces mended.....	3,275
Stockings darned.....	1,082
Laundry bags.....	36
Sheets.....	47
Towels	216
Pillow-slips.....	52
Iron-holders.....	82
Pillow-shams	118
Blankets.....	24
Washcloths.....	28
Dust caps.....	7
Tablecloths hemmed.....	2
Capes made.....	6
Rugs hemmed.....	22
Total	5,420

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

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WORK DONE IN THE WEST WING SEWING-ROOM.

Dresses for the Entire School Out and Fitted in this Department.

Dresses made.....	257
Night-dresses	79
Skirts	17
Undergarments.....	161
Pieces mended.....	5,405
Stockings darned.....	2,004
Aprons made.....	58
Hospital gowns.....	6
Towels	35
Pillow-slips	8
Pillow-shams hemstitched.....	16
Washcloths	12
Capes.....	9
Shirt waists.....	3
Tablecloths hemmed.....	2
Napkins hemmed.....	24
Total.....	8,097

FANCY WORK DONE BY THE GIRLS.

Linen table covers worked in Mexican drawn work.....	12
Handkerchiefs worked in Mexican drawn work.....	78
Cushion covers worked in Mexican drawn work.....	12
Tray covers worked in Mexican drawn work.....	17
Pillow-shams worked in Mexican drawn work.....	8
Bureau covers worked in Mexican drawn work.....	13
Doilies worked in Mexican drawn work.....	40
Aprons hemstitched and worked in Mexican drawn work.....	4
Yards of lace knit.....	64
Collar points worked in drawn work.....	18

WORK DONE BY THE COOKING CLASS SINCE AUGUST 1ST.

Loaves of bread.....	158
Rolls	dozen, 48
Muffins.....	" 40
Buns.....	" 35
Light cakes.....	24
Layer cakes.....	6
Cookies.....	dozen, 12
Pies.....	12
Puddings.....	7

18 INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Tomatoes canned.....	quarts,	120
Blackberries canned..	"	32
Peaches canned.....	"	6
Pears canned.....	"	6
Blackberry jam	"	12
Grape butter.....	"	11
Spiced pears	"	5
Pear butter.....	"	4
Peach butter.....	"	7
Apple jelly.....	glasses,	12
Quince jelly.....	"	17

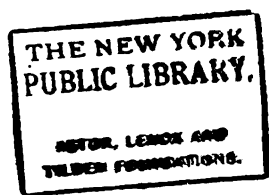
TABLE XV.

Loaves of bread made for girls.....	23,712
Molasses cakes made for girls.....	314
Puddings made for girls.....	275
Pies made for girls.....	410
Pieces laundried.....	87,594

TABLE XVI.

TIME TABLE.

Kitchen girls rise at.....	5:30 A. M.
General rising bell.....	6:00 "
Breakfast.....	6:30 "
Prayers	7:00 "
Room work.....	7:20 "
Recess	8:00 "
School and work.....	8:20 "
Recess	10:00 "
School and work.....	10:20 "
Dinner.....	12:00 M.
Sewing-room	12:30 P. M.
Recess	1:10 "
Preparation bell.....	1:30 "
School and sewing-room	2:00 "
Recess	5:00 "
Supper.....	6:00 "
Study and reading period.....	7:30 "
Prayers	7:30 "
Retire.....	8:00 "





DINING ROOM.

Photo by C. C. Smith

TABLE XVII.—DIETARY.

SUNDAY.

Breakfast—Bread, coffee and milk.
Dinner—Baked beans, pickles, bread and pie.
Supper—Bread, tea and milk, gingerbread.

MONDAY.

Breakfast—Bread, coffee and milk.
Dinner—Pork and cabbage, with other vegetables and bread.
Supper—Bread and butter, with tea and milk.

TUESDAY.

Breakfast—Fried mush or potatoes, with bread and coffee.
Dinner—Bean soup, raw onions or pickles and bread.
Supper—Rice with sugar and molasses, bread, tea and milk.

WEDNESDAY.

Breakfast—Bread, coffee and milk.
Dinner—Vegetable stew, baked pudding or fruit and bread.
Supper—Bread, sauce of some kind, tea and milk.

THURSDAY.

Breakfast—Bread, coffee and milk.
Dinner—Fresh meat, gravy, potatoes and other vegetables and bread.
Supper—Bread, butter, tea and milk.

FRIDAY.

Breakfast—Bread, coffee and milk.
Dinner—Fish, potatoes, other vegetables, bread.
Supper—Rice, with sugar and molasses, bread, tea and milk.

SATURDAY.

Breakfast—Bread, coffee and milk.
Dinner—Corned beef, bologna, potatoes, butter and bread.
Supper—Bread, cheese, tea and milk.
Fresh fruits and vegetables in their season.

TABLE XVIII.

FARM PRODUCTS.

14 tons straw.....	\$140 00
607 bushels shelled corn	242 80
2,436 bundles cornstalks.....	73 08
82½ bushels oats.....	28 78
63 bushels potatoes	44 10
43 bushels apples.....	21 50
30 tons hay.....	360 00
Veal.....	37 62
1 horse.....	12 00
137 bushels wheat.....	118 20
1 cow.....	28 00
274 baskets tomatoes.....	72 20
628 bunches rhubarb.....	10 45
1,700 bunches celery.....	51 00
86 quarts strawberries.....	8 60
800 pounds grapes.....	18 00
Asparagus	62 50
334 bunches onions.....	12 00
1½ tons pumpkins.....	18 50
32 baskets parsnips.....	9 60
76 baskets peas.....	26 60
43 baskets string beans.....	15 05
71 baskets lima beans.....	21 30
18 baskets spinach.....	9 00
17 baskets radishes.....	12 00
47 baskets cucumbers.....	14 10
72 baskets onions.....	28 80
26 baskets egg-plant.....	12 00
7 baskets green peppers.....	1 40
21 baskets salsify.....	10 50
12 baskets carrots.....	3 00
46 baskets turnips.....	9 20
37 baskets beets	12 95
37 baskets pears.....	12 95
270 dozen ears sweet corn.....	32 40
841 heads early cabbage.....	42 05
76 heads late cabbage.....	3 04
23 baskets lettuce.....	13 80
275 pounds butter.....	55 00
275 pounds lard.....	27 50
Chickens consumed.....	30 24
2,438 pounds pork.....	146 28
527 dozen eggs.....	157 10
25,023 quarts milk.....	1,251 15
Total.....	\$3,316 34

During the year extensive changes have been made in the arrangement and equipment of the School in pursuance of the recommendations made in last year's report. We found that our present building was so constructed that a division of the School could easily be effected, securing almost complete separation, and practically making two families, without any addition to the building.

The family occupying the west wing of the building is composed of the little girls, the honor girls, and those who have shown submissive and teachable dispositions. The east wing of the building is occupied by the colored girls, and those of the white girls who are hardest to control.

The separation has made possible the proper disciplining of the more unruly, without experiencing its former injurious effects upon the whole School. Although effected as late as August 1st, we can already see good results. The division has not only furnished an opportunity for those who formerly showed a desire to improve, but has acted as an incentive to those who formerly seemed to have no ambition to rise above their present condition. The two families never come together in one body, except in the Sunday services, and do not come in contact in the work of the departments, except in the laundry.

In effecting the division, it was necessary to have an additional kitchen, dining-room, sewing-room and school-room. This was accomplished by simply re-arranging and furnishing the apartments already at hand. This re-arrangement of the building created two new departments, necessitating the employment of additional officers, which made possible the execution of our cherished plan of establishing a dressmaking department and a cooking school. The girls who show a talent for such work in the sewing-room are promoted to the dressmaking department, where they are taught to use the McDowell system of cutting and fitting by measure, and the art of dressmaking. Those who show an aptitude for cooking are enrolled in the cooking class, where they are taught the art of cooking, including baking, canning and preserving. The result of their work since August 1st is shown in Table XIV.

We have many applications for girls from some of the best Christian homes in the State. Our aim is to fully qualify the girls to fill these positions satisfactorily, that they may become self-supporting and self-reliant. To accomplish this we have not only added new

departments, but also raised the standard in each. We are pleased to state that this year only three have returned from service for bad conduct, and one for inefficiency. Of the forty-five remaining at service we have received very satisfactory reports.

As an incentive for good conduct, both in the School and at service, the Board has recently adopted the following resolution: "Strict record shall be kept by the Principal of each girl's deportment each month, and the highest mark for good deportment shall be 10. Every girl who shall receive 10 for six consecutive months shall be allowed one month from the term of commitment. This rule to apply to indentured girls as well, their deportment to be vouched for by the parties to whom they may be indentured, subject always to the discretion of the Board." We believe it is but just to the girls who continue to do well that their efforts should receive some recognition. We now have twenty girls in the School wearing honor badges as a reward for good conduct.

We have adopted a uniform, consisting of a neat striped dress and white apron for everyday wear, and a navy-blue cashmere dress for Sunday wear.

The reading-room, established last year, has been beneficial, having fulfilled our expectation in that it has turned the current of thought and conversation from their past life and filled the minds of many with a noble ambition. It is furnished with the best current literature in addition to that received from similar institutions. To the publishers of the latter, and also of the "Trenton Evening Times," "Trenton Sunday Advertiser," "Daily State Gazette," and "True American" we extend our thanks.

A large dormitory on the third floor of the east wing has been furnished and equipped for hospital service, enabling us to care for the sick with more comfort to them and greater ease to those in charge. Thus far we have had very little sickness, and none of a serious nature. The exceptionally good health of our girls, we believe, is largely due to wholesome food, good water, regular habits, and outdoor exercise.

Two fire-escapes have been constructed, one at each end of the building, thus affording a much-needed safeguard. Two new apartments for officers have been provided and furnished. A system for unlocking the girls' doors by means of electricity has been on trial for three months on one of the halls, and has proven very satisfactory,

thus affording an additional safeguard in case of fire. The Home telephone has been added to our equipment. This, with the long-distance Bell telephone, places us in communication with every part of the State.

We are pleased to report the recent completion of a new playground for the girls occupying the west wing. Also that the grounds have been adorned by planting a cedar hedge along the driveways and other portions of the farm.

The girls continue to manifest a very gratifying interest in the morning and evening service of song and Bible study. Many of them show great talent for vocal music, which should receive more attention than we are able at present to give. We cannot afford to neglect this gift of the Creator, because of its refining influence upon character. We trust that the moral and religious instruction given in the Sabbath-day services may be honored by God and made fruitful in righteous living.

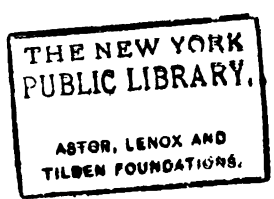
The division of the School has to a certain extent changed some of the conditions which prevented the enforcement of proper discipline. There still remains, however, very urgent need of a separate building for the colored girls. So long as the colored and white mingle with each other as they are now obliged to do it will be impossible to elevate either one above a certain level. In our judgment it is very essential to the uplifting of both that they be separated. There are now twenty colored girls in the School. We trust that you will deem it wise to take immediate action upon this recommendation.

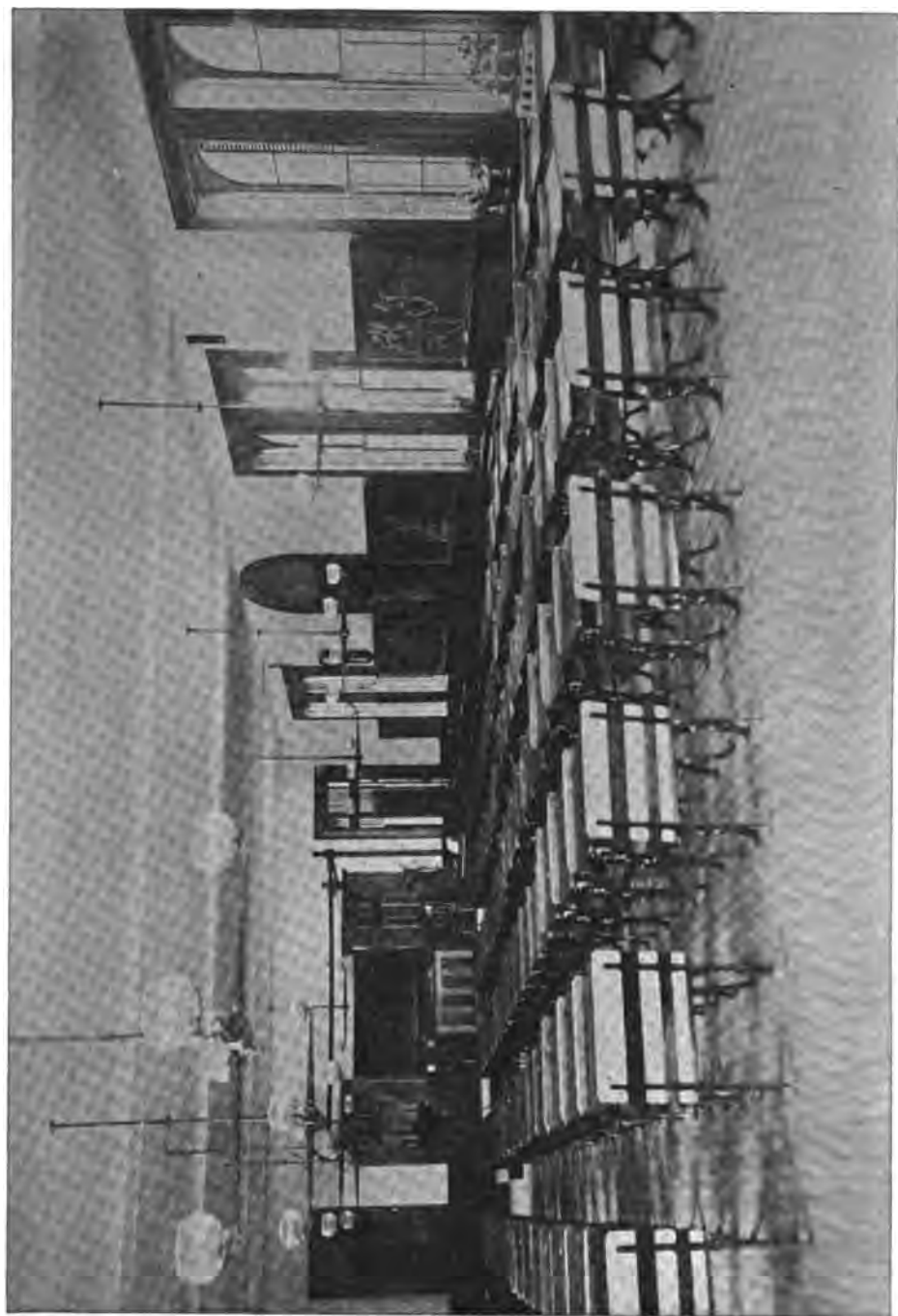
Permit me to express my gratitude to His Excellency Foster M. Voorhees, Governor of the State of New Jersey, for his kindly interest in our institution and its welfare; to the Board of Trustees for their hearty indorsement of our recommendations and their prompt execution of the plans suggested for the improvement of the School; to the Women Managers for their deep interest and ready co-operation in perfecting the work in detail, and to the officers, who have so faithfully and cheerfully assisted in executing the work as planned.

Very respectfully,

MYRTLE B. EYLER,

Principal.





SCHOOL ROOM.

REPORT OF TEACHERS.

Number of girls under instruction October 31st, 1897.....	123
Whole number under instruction during the year.....	149

EAST WING SCHOOL.

The scholarship of the girls, October 31st, 1898, is shown by the following statement :

Present number under instruction.....	61
---------------------------------------	----

READING.

Number in Second Reader.....	1
Third Reader.....	12
Fourth Reader.....	48
Total	61

WRITING.

Number able to write a letter.....	60
unable to write a letter.....	1
Total	61

ARITHMETIC.

Number in Fundamental Rules.....	61
----------------------------------	----

HISTORY.

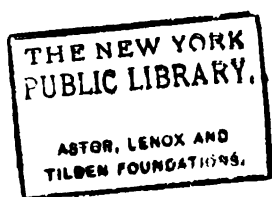
Number studying History.....	58
not studying History.....	3
Total	61

GEOGRAPHY.

Number studying Geography.....	60
not studying Geography.....	1
Total	61

LANGUAGE.

Number studying Language	61
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SCHOOL ROOM.

REPORT OF TEACHERS.

Number of girls under instruction October 31st, 1897.....	123
Whole number under instruction during the year.....	149

EAST WING SCHOOL.

The scholarship of the girls, October 31st, 1898, is shown by the following statement :

Present number under instruction.....	61
---------------------------------------	----

READING.

Number in Second Reader.....	1
Third Reader.....	12
Fourth Reader.....	48
Total	61

WRITING.

Number able to write a letter.....	60
unable to write a letter.....	1
Total	61

ARITHMETIC.

Number in Fundamental Rules.....	61
----------------------------------	----

HISTORY.

Number studying History.....	58
not studying History.....	3
Total.....	61

GEOGRAPHY.

Number studying Geography.....	60
not studying Geography.....	1
Total	61

LANGUAGE.

Number studying Language	61
--------------------------------	----

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

CORRESPONDENCE

Number studying Correspondence.....	60
not studying Correspondence	1
Total	61

PHYSIOLOGY.

Number studying Physiology twice a week.....	60
not studying Physiology	1
Total	61

MENTAL ARITHMETIC.

Number studying Mental Arithmetic.....	60
not studying Mental Arithmetic.....	1
Total.....	61

PHYSICAL CULTURE

Number studying Physical Culture three times a week.....	61
--	----

Daily drill in Spelling and Penmanship.

Respectfully submitted,

MARIA M. SICKEL.

WEST WING SCHOOL.

READING.

Number in First Reader.....	1
Second Reader	3
Third Reader.....	13
Fourth Reader.....	17
Nature's Series.....	25
Total.....	59

WRITING.

Number able to write a letter	56
not able to write a letter.....	4
Total	60

ARITHMETIC.

Number in Fundamental Rules.....	20
United States Money	9
Common Fractions.....	25
Decimals.....	5
Total.....	59

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. 27

HISTORY.

Number studying History.....	22
not studying History.....	37
Total.....	59

GEOGRAPHY.

Number studying Advanced Geography.....	5
Elementary Geography	50
not studying Elementary Geography.....	4
Total.....	59

Language and Grammar taught in general lessons.

Daily drill in Spelling, Penmanship and Mental Arithmetic.

Respectfully submitted,

MARTHA A. WIGHT.

TREASURER'S ANNUAL REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees of the State Industrial School for Girls :

The Treasurer respectfully reports the following financial operations of the School during the fiscal year beginning November 1st, 1897, and ending October 31st, 1898.

1897.		Dr.	
November	1.	To balance on hand.....	\$3,269 16
1898.			
October	31.	To cash received during the year from the State Treasurer, for maintenance, &c.....	21,000 00
		To cash received during the year from sale of farm pro- ducts.. ..	244 67
			\$24,513 83
1898.		Cr.	
October	31.	By cash paid out during the year for as follows, viz. :	
		Salaries.....	\$5,612 70
		Permanent improvements.....	4,243 92
		Groceries.....	2,287 82
		Farm expenses	2,055 22
		Coal.....	1,703 32
		Flour, &c.....	1,489 13
		Repairs	1,172 55
		Dry goods.....	1,147 13
		Furniture... ..	877 44
		Meat	699 25
		Incidentals.....	570 45
		Shoes.....	486 50
		Light	259 94
		Drugs.....	170 50
		Board of girls—hospitals.....	132 20
		Stationery... ..	131 35
		Expenses of Trustees and Lady Managers—coach hire, &c..	119 90
		Rent of telephone.....	81 00
		Trunks.....	31 90
		Insurance.....	1 85
			\$23,274 07
Balance on hand.....			1,239 76
			\$24,513 83

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

EXPENSES FOR MAINTENANCE AND GENERAL REPAIRS.

Total amount paid out.....	\$23,274 07
Deduct cash paid for permanent improvements.....	4,243 82
	<hr/>
Expenses for maintenance and general repairs during the year.....	\$19,030 15

LEWIS PARKER,
Treasurer.

We, the undersigned, a Committee of the Board of Trustees of the State Industrial School for Girls, duly appointed to examine the accounts of Lewis Parker, Treasurer, do hereby certify that we have examined the same, and the vouchers produced, and find them, in every respect, correct; that the foregoing is a true statement of his receipts and payments, and that he has a balance on hand, on October 31st, 1898, of twelve hundred and thirty-nine dollars and seventy-six cents (\$1,239.76.)

P. J. FITZGIBBON,
E. REZEAU COOK,
Committee.

November 4th, 1898.

INVENTORY.

REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY OCTOBER 31ST, 1898.

Seventy-eight and seven-tenths acres of land, less public road cut through by act of Legislature of 1879, fifty feet wide		\$15,740 00	
School buildings, laundry, ice-house, &c.....	70,313 00		
Frame cottage.....	1,200 00		
Farmer's house, barn and buildings.....	4,696 00		
			<u>\$91,949 00</u>
Furniture, library, &c.....		\$5,875 00	
Bedding, wearing apparel and dry goods.....	4,754 42		
Artesian wells, pumps, boilers and water tank.....	5,882 28		
Gas machine and fixtures	1,500 00		
Railroad siding.....	214 00		
			<u>18,175 70</u>
Live stock.....		\$1,185 00	
Carriages, wagons, harness, sleighs, &c.....	675 00		
Farm implements.....	875 00		
Coal.....	300 00		
Household supplies	78 00		
Vegetables.....	252 00		
Hay	360 00		
Grain ..	275 00		
Straw and corn fodder..	193 00		
			<u>4,193 00</u>
			<u>\$114,317 70</u>

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees of the State Industrial School for Girls :

The present year has been a decided improvement over the preceding one, when more than one hundred of the girls of the institution were confined to their beds during that time. As is often the case, however, after so general a sick time, we have been comparatively well.

There have been outbreaks of malaria, troubles resulting from colds, and the eyes of a number have required the attention of the oculist. Chronic ailments of the heart, stomach, liver, &c., continue with us, and such cases must always be looked for among so great a number.

Respectfully yours,

LAURA H. SATTERTHWAITE, M.D.

October 31st, 1898.

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE REFERRING TO THE STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

An act to establish a state industrial school for girls.

Approved April 4, 1871.

Sec. 1. That an industrial school be established in this state for the reformation of such girls between the ages of seven and sixteen years as may be committed to it in the manner hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. That the governor, chancellor and chief justice of the state for the time being shall constitute a board of control, whose duty it shall be to appoint six trustees to take charge of the management and general interests of the institution, and also to fill vacancies from time to time.

Sec. 3. That after the first day of each year, after eighteen hundred and seventy-two, the term of office of the first two named trustees shall end, and the names of the persons appointed to fill the vacancies shall be placed at the bottom of the list; but they may continue to fulfill the duties of their appointment until their successors are appointed; other vacancies may at any time be filled, and the names of the persons appointed shall be substituted in the list for those whom they succeed, and for the remainder of the term; they may be re-appointed, and may also be removed by the board of control when, in their discretion, the interests of the institution may so require.

Sec. 4. That the said trustees shall and may appoint six lady managers, who shall be associated with them in the management, care and oversight of the inmates of the school; they shall be appointed for a similar term and in like manner with the trustees, and shall be removable by the board of trustees.

Sec. 5. That the said trustees and lady managers shall receive no compensation for their services, but shall be allowed all necessary expenses incurred by them in the discharge of their duties, and that

bills of such expenses, certified by the president or chairman of the board, shall be paid by the treasurer of the state, upon the warrant of the comptroller.

Sec. 6. That the trustees shall have authority to receive, by gift or to purchase, a tract or lot of land in a healthy location, with a sufficient supply of good water and of easy access from different parts of the state, and to erect suitable buildings thereon; the site of said land and the plans of said buildings to be first approved by the board of control.

Sec. 7. That the said trustees shall be a corporation, by the name of "the trustees of the New Jersey state industrial school for girls," for the purpose of taking and holding to themselves and their successors in trust, for the state, all lands or personal property given to them and purchased for the use of said school and for the purpose of preserving, improving, using, applying and investing the same as may be necessary.

Sec. 8. That said trustees shall take charge of the general interests of the institution, see that its affairs are conducted in accordance with the requirements of the laws of the state and the by-laws, and that strict discipline is maintained therein, provide employment and instruction for the inmates, and bind them out, discharge or remand them as hereinafter provided; appoint a superintendent, matron, steward, teacher or teachers, and such other officers as in their judgment the wants of the institution may require, and prescribe their duties, exercise a vigilant supervision over the institution, its officers and inmates; remove such officers at pleasure, and appoint others in their stead, and determine the salaries to be paid to the officers; they shall make the by-laws and amend the same by the assent of four trustees at any regular meeting.

Sec. 9. That the said trustees and lady managers shall cause the girls under their charge to be instructed in piety and morality, and in such branches of useful knowledge as may be adapted to their age and capacity, also in some regular course of labor, either mechanical, manufacturing or horticultural, or a combination of these, and especially in such domestic and household labor and duties as shall be best suited to their age and strength, disposition and capacity, and in such other arts, trades, and employments as may seem to the trustees best adapted to preserve their health, secure their reformation, amendment, and future benefit; and in binding out the inmates, scrupulous regard

shall be had to the moral and religious character of those to whom it is proposed to bind them.

Sec. 10. That the trustees of said school shall have power to bind out all girls committed to their charge for any term or time, until they shall have arrived at the age of eighteen years, as apprentices, such binding to be by indentures, signed by one of said trustees and the superintendent or matron, and in the same manner and under the same conditions as the president of the board of trustees of any poor-house established in any county of this state is authorized to bind out poor children by the act entitled "An act for the settlement and relief of the poor," and the said trustees are hereby appointed guardians of each girl bound out, in the same manner and with the like power and authority, and under the same obligation of duty as said presidents of poor-houses are, by the same act, invested with and directed to perform, and said indenture shall not be assigned without the previous consent, in writing, of said trustees, indorsed upon said indenture and signed by one of said trustees and the superintendent; and it shall be the duty of the master or mistress to whom any such girl shall be bound to service, and he or she shall, by the terms of the indenture, be required, as often as once in every six months, to report to the trustees of said school the conduct and behavior of the said apprentice so bound to service, and whether she is still living under the care of said master or mistress, and if not, where else she may be.

Sec. 11. That one or more of the trustees and one or more of the lady managers shall visit the school at least once in every month, at which time the rooms, clothing, food and work shall be inspected, the girls shall be examined in the school-room and at labor, the register read and marked by the degree of merit and progress shown thereby; a record shall be kept of these visits in the books of the superintendent, and once in every three months the school, in all its departments—the rooms, furniture and books of account—shall be thoroughly examined by at least two of the trustees, or lady managers, and a report thereof signed; the trustees shall also prepare an annual report of the condition of the institution, on or before the thirty-first day of October, in every year, which, together with a full report of the superintendent, and a list of the salaried officers and their salaries, with an inventory of the value of the personal property of the state in the buildings, and

appertaining to said school, shall be laid before the governor, to be by him presented to the legislature.

Sec. 12. That the superintendent or matron, with such subordinate officers as the trustees may appoint, shall have the charge and custody of the girls; and shall discipline, govern, instruct, employ and use their best endeavors to reform the inmates in such manner as, while preserving their health, will secure the formation, as far as possible, of moral, religious and industrious habits, and regular, thorough progress and improvement in their studies, trades and employments.

Sec. 13. That said superintendent shall, before entering upon his duties, give a bond to the state, with sureties satisfactory to the governor, in the sum of two thousand dollars, conditioned that he shall faithfully perform his duties, and account for all moneys received by him, or which should be received by him as superintendent, which bond shall be filed in the office of the treasurer of the state; he shall have charge of all the property of the institution; he shall keep, in suitable books, complete accounts of all his receipts and expenditures and of all property entrusted to him; showing the income and expenses of the institution, and account in such manner as the trustees may require for all money received and disbursed by him; his books and documents relating to the school shall at all times be opened to the inspection of the trustees; he shall also keep a register containing the name, age and circumstances connected with the early history of each girl, and shall add such facts as come to his knowledge relating to her history while at the institution and after leaving it.

Sec. 14. That it shall be the duty of the trustees to make out and send semi-annually to each of the justices of the supreme court a statement, showing the capacity of the school, the number of pupils, and such other information as may guide said justices in making commitments, so that the school may not be crowded beyond its means of accommodation.

Sec. 15. That the provisions of the act entitled "A supplement to the act entitled 'An act to establish and organize the state reform school for juvenile offenders,'" approved April sixth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and of a further supplement, approved April second, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, as to the proper subjects for said reform school, the commitments of offenders and vagrant, disorderly or incorrigible children; the methods and forms of procedure; the discharge and dismissal of inmates, and all

other provisions of said act, so far as the same may be applicable, shall be used and applied under this act ; provided, that all commitments of girls to this institution, of whatever age when committed, shall be until they shall have arrived at the age of eighteen years, and not longer, unless sooner discharged as reformed, or incorrigible, or in due course of law, or bound out by order of the trustees.

Sec. 16. [Amended by act of March eighteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, *post*.]

Supplement.

Approved March 5, 1872.

Sec. 1. That in case any girl under the age of sixteen years shall have been committed to the county jail of any county, by any police justice of any city, or by any justice or justices of the peace of any county for crime or vagrancy, it shall be lawful for any justice of the supreme court on complaint of any citizen, to institute a summary examination ; and if he shall be satisfied that she is a suitable subject for the industrial school he may commit her thereto by warrant, as in other cases in said act provided.

Supplement.

Approved March 2, 1877.

Sec. 1. That when the trustees of the state industrial school for girls shall become satisfied that any girl committed to the said school is unfitted by physical or mental imbecility for the instruction, discipline and care of the institution, or that the permanent interests of a pupil will be promoted by her release before the expiration of a year from her commitment, it shall be lawful for a majority of the board of trustees to release her under such conditions as they may deem necessary to promote her welfare.

Supplement.

Approved March 18, 1881.

Sec. 1. That section sixteen of the act to which this is a supplement be amended so as to read as follows :

[That in case any girl under the age of sixteen years shall have been sentenced, after conviction in any county court, to imprisonment in the jail thereof, or in the state prison, it shall be lawful for any justice of the supreme court, or president law judge of the court of common pleas of all counties which now have or may hereafter have

such officer, on complaint of any citizen, to institute a summary examination, and if he shall be satisfied that she is a suitable subject for the industrial school, he may commit her by warrant, as in other cases provided.]

Supplement.

Approved March 9, 1885.

Sec. 1. That the powers conferred by the act to which this is a supplement, and by the supplements thereto, upon the justices of the supreme court, be and they are hereby extended to the presiding law judge of the court of common pleas of all counties which now have or may hereafter have such an officer.

Supplement.

Passed April 4, 1885.

Sec. 1. That all the powers and duties now devolving upon or exercised by the board of control of said school, except the appointing of trustees, shall hereafter devolve upon and be exercised by "the trustees of the New Jersey state industrial school for girls."

Supplement.

Approved March 15, 1885.

Sec. 1. That from and after the passage of this act the sheriff, constable or other officer executing the order or warrant of the court committing a girl to the state industrial school, shall be entitled to the fees for transportation and no others as are now allowed the several sheriffs and their deputies for the transportation of prisoners to the state prison.

An act entitled "An act to provide for the reformation of wayward girls."

Approved March 30, 1888.

Sec. 1. That all commitments of girls to the custody of the state industrial school, or to any institution organized by virtue of an enactment of the legislature of this state, whose purpose is the reformation of wayward girls, from and after this date, shall be until such girls attain the age of twenty-one years, and that when the trustees of said school or other like institutions as aforesaid, bind out any girl to service, it shall be until she arrives at the age of twenty-one years, unless the trustees shall deem it advisable to shorten the term or discharge for satisfactory reasons.

An act for the support of the state industrial school for girls.

Approved March 31, 1890.

Sec. 1. That it shall be the duty of the trustees of the state industrial school for girls to make and submit a report to the governor of the state, at the expiration of every three months, dating from the first day of January, anno domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety, showing the average number of girls maintained in the school during such period, which said report shall be duly certified by the president and attested by the secretary of the board; and, in order to support the said school, and to make the necessary repairs thereto, the treasurer of this state shall pay out of the moneys now in the treasury, appropriated heretofore for the support of said school, to the treasurer of the said board of trustees, such a sum as shall be considered necessary by the trustees and approved by the governor of this state, for the maintenance of said school, for the succeeding three months; and after such appropriation shall have been exhausted, then it shall be the duty of the treasurer of the state to pay, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the treasurer of the said board of trustees of the state industrial school for girls, such a sum as shall be considered necessary by the trustees thereof, and approved by the governor of this state, for the maintenance of said school, and for necessary repairs to the property thereof, for the succeeding three months; such sum not to exceed the maximum sum of forty-five dollars for each girl maintained in said school, which said sum shall be based on the average number of inmates for the last preceding quarter, and to be paid upon the warrant of the comptroller.

OBJECT OF THE SCHOOL—ADMISSION, ETC.

The question is frequently asked, What is the object of this institution, and how is it organized and supported, and how can girls be sent to it? For general information we answer as follows:

The Legislature, by an act approved April 4th, A. D. 1871, enacted that an Industrial School be established for the reformation of such girls between the ages of seven and sixteen, as may be committed to it in the manner therein provided.

Six Trustees were appointed, who were authorized to associate with themselves six ladies, in the management and oversight of the inmates of the School.

The act declares that any girl between the ages of seven and sixteen, who is guilty of any crime (except murder or manslaughter), or who is habitually disorderly, incorrigible or vagrant, is a fit subject for this School. It is the intent of the law that all such shall be sentenced to its custody, and not to the county jail or State Prison. Provision is made that the Justices of the Supreme Court, or the Presiding Judge of any criminal court, shall have power, upon a careful hearing of cases brought before them, if in their judgment the girl is a fit subject for the School, to commit her to its care until she arrives at the age of twenty-one. When complaint is made by a parent or guardian, they shall give their consent in writing to such commitment.

The Trustees and Lady Managers shall cause the girls under their charge to be instructed in piety and morality, and in such branches of useful knowledge as may be adapted to their age and capacity; also in some regular course of labor, either mechanical, manufacturing or horticultural, or a combination of these, and especially in such domestic and household labor and duties as shall be best suited to their age and strength, disposition and capacity; and in such other arts, trades and employments as may seem to the Trustees best adapted to preserve their health, secure their reformation, amendment and future benefit.

They shall have power to bind out all girls committed to their charge for any term or time, until they shall have arrived at the age of twenty-one, as apprentices, such binding to be by indenture, signed by one of the Trustees and the Principal and Matron, and in the same manner and under the same conditions as the President of the Board of Trustees of any poorhouse establishment in any county of this State is authorized to bind out poor children. And in binding out the inmates, scrupulous regard shall be had to the moral and religious character of those to whom it is proposed to bind them. The Principal and Matron, with such subordinate officers as the Trustees may appoint, shall have the charge and custody of the girls, and shall discipline, govern and instruct, employ and use their best endeavors to reform the inmates in such manner as, while preserving their health, will secure the formation, as far as possible, of moral, religious and industrious habits.

The expenses of the School are all defrayed by the State.

The School is located on the Trenton Branch of the Bound Brook Railroad, about two miles from Trenton. Trains stop at the station to accommodate persons desirous of visiting the School.

For further information, address the Secretary, LEWIS PARKER, No. 123 East State street, Trenton, N. J., or Mrs. MYRTLE B. EYLER, Principal at the School, P. O. address, Trenton, N. J.

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TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES

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ASTOR, LENOX AND
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1900.

OF THE

State Industrial School for Girls

OF THE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

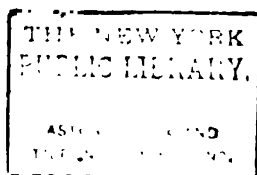
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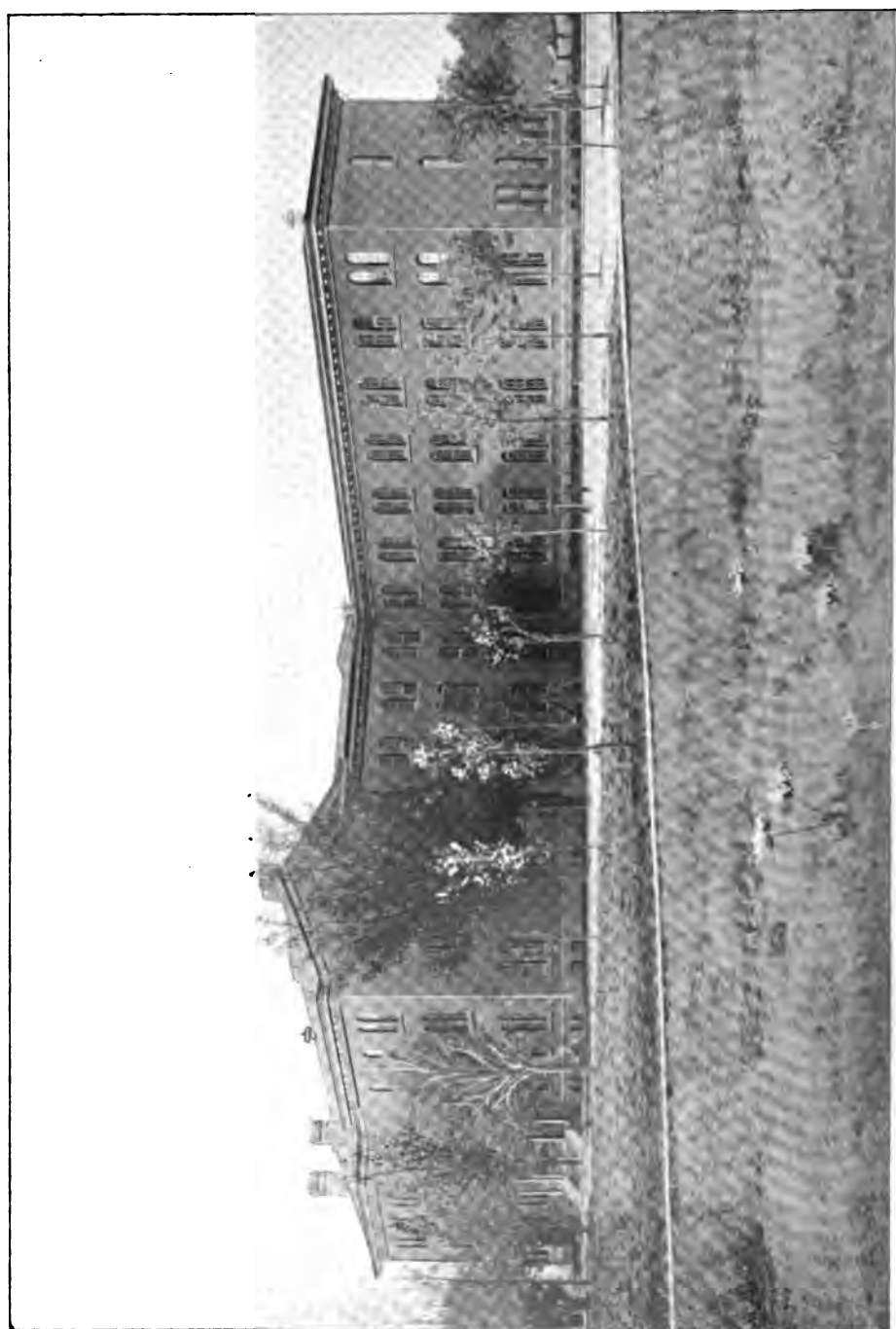
For the Year 1899

TRENTON, N. J.

MACCRELLISH & QUIGLEY, STATE PRINTERS, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

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TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES

OF THE

State Industrial School for Girls

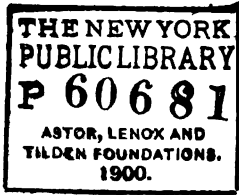
OF THE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

Located at Trenton

For the Year 1899

TRENTON, N. J.
MACCRELLISH & QUIGLEY, STATE PRINTERS, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.
1900.



Officers of the Institution.

PRESIDENT,	W. H. McCULLOUGH.
SECRETARY,	A. D. CARNAGY.
TREASURER,	SPAFFORD W. DAVISON.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <div style="font-size: 3em; vertical-align: middle; line-height: 1;">{</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle; padding-left: 0.5em;"> JOHN D. RUE, HOWELL C. STULL, A. D. CARNAGY. </div> </div>

Trustees.

	Term Expires.
W. H. McCULLOUGH, Swedesboro,	January 1st, 1902.
NOBLE C. BRISTOL, Newark,	January 1st, 1901.
JOHN D. RUE, Trenton,	January 1st, 1903.
HOWELL C. STULL, Trenton,	January 1st, 1903.
A. D. CARNAGY, Trenton,	January 1st, 1901.
PATRICK O'MARA, Jersey City,	January 1st, 1902.

Lady Managers.

	Term Expires.
MISS MARY S. ATTERBURY, Trenton,	January 1st, 1901.
MRS. FRANK BERGEN, Elizabeth,	January 1st, 1901.
MRS. E. REZEAU COOK, Trenton,	January 1st, 1900.
MRS. REBECCA A. COLSON, Woodbury,	January 1st, 1900.
MRS. EUGENE EMLEY, Paterson,	January 1st, 1902.
MISS ANN AUGUSTA ALLISON, Trenton,	January 1st, 1902.

Officers and Employees.

Principal,	MRS. MYRTLE B. EYLER.
Matron,	MISS ANNA M. VAN DERVEER.
Clerk,	CLARENCE A. EYLER.
Teacher, West Wing School,	MISS MARTHA A. WIGHT.
Teacher, East Wing School,	MRS. MARIE M. SICKEL.
Superintendent Domestic Science,	MISS CARRIE FOX.
Superintendent Girls' Dining-room, . .	MISS MARY E. KURTZ.
Superintendent Cutting and Fitting De- ment,	MRS. ANNA FARK.
Superintendent Sewing-room,	MISS MARGARET S. HARBOURT.
Superintendent Cooking School,	MISS ANNIE E. CHRELLMAN.
Superintendent Laundry,	MISS ISABELLA SCOTT.
Superintendent Bakery,	MISS ELIZABETH B. ROSELL.
First Relief,	MISS MARY M. WALP.
Second Relief,	MISS MAGGIE M. NEVIN.
Night Watch,	MRS. HARRIET EVANS.
Physician,	MISS LAURA H. SATTERTHWAITE, M.D.
Farmer,	WILLIAM HART.
Farmer,	HENRY GILBERT.
Farmer,	ELMER BEATTY.
Coachman,	TIMOTHY CONIFF.
Fireman,	GOTTLÖB KOHLER.

Trustees' Report.

To His Excellency Foster M. Voorhees, Governor of New Jersey:

The Board of Trustees of the New Jersey Industrial School for Girls beg leave to submit to you this, their Twenty-ninth Annual Report, for the year ending October 31st, 1899.

It is gratifying to state that during the past year there has been but little sickness among the inmates, and no deaths have occurred. The farm has been managed with satisfactory results and many needed repairs have been made to the buildings. The old Board of Trustees, before their resignation, had under consideration the erection of a new building, but finding that the appropriation was insufficient to construct it in accordance with the plans submitted, the project was abandoned. We would strongly urge that a suitable appropriation be made by the Legislature at its coming session, and that the cottage system be inaugurated, whereby the work of grading the girls may be more effectually carried out. At present there are only two grades in the school.

The room heretofore used for a Hospital is now necessarily employed as a dormitory. In case of any infectious disease there would be great difficulty in properly caring for the sick. There is great need of room where the cases could be isolated.

Entertainments have been authorized by the Board to be held monthly. They have contributed very much to relieve the monotony of the every-day routine life of the institution, and have afforded relief to the inmates. Arrangements have been made for preaching twice a month.

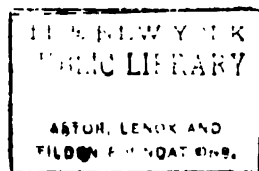
The Board have elected Mr. Stafford W. Davidson as their Treasurer. Mrs. Wetherby resigned as one of the Women Managers, and in her place Miss Ann Augusta Allison was appointed.

A more detailed account of the condition of the School will be

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

found in the report of the Principal and of the Treasurer submitted to us.

JOHN D. RUE,
PATRICK O'MARA,
WM. H. McCULLOUGH,
ALFRED D. CARNAGY,
HOWELL C. STULL,
NOBLE C. BRISTOL.





West Side.

Principal's Report.

To the Honorable Board of Trustees and Managers of the State Industrial School for Girls:

I very much regret that the appropriation which was asked for by our Board of Trustees in the year 1898, and so cheerfully granted by the State Legislature and approved by the Governor, for the erection and furnishing of a new building, was not sufficient to build the proposed cottage. We are in much greater need of it to-day than ever, having 138 girls in the School, and only 126 sleeping apartments. The East Wing school-room and dining-room are also overcrowded. In accordance with section 14 of "An act to establish a state industrial school for girls," we have been compelled to notify the Justices of the Supreme Court that we cannot receive any more. To care for our present number we are obliged to use our hospital-room as a dormitory, thus depriving us of a place to care for the sick, except the girl's own room. In case any should have a contagious disease, we would have no means of isolating the patient. Fortunately, the health of the girls has been very good. With a very few exceptions there has been very little sickness of any nature during the year just past, and not one death has occurred in the institution during the past three years. Our use of the hospital as a dormitory has clearly shown the demoralizing effect of placing more than one girl in a room. We trust that we may soon have the much-needed new cottage.

The division of the School into two families in August, 1898, has proven very helpful to those girls who had a desire to profit by the teachings they received, and the good home afforded them by the State. Under the congregate plan, many who wished to do right were constantly influenced to violate the rules of the institution by the advice and example of those who were determined to do wrong, and wished to keep all others on a level with themselves. Seventy-eight of the better-behaved

girls, who constitute the East Wing family, have been encouraged in their efforts to improve by the fact that they are allowed more privileges, have the best furnished reading-room and have the advantage of special instruction in the cooking class and the fancy-work class. These advantages, which are given to the East Wing family only, have also served as an incentive to the more unruly to work for better marks in deportment, knowing that their promotion to the East Wing family depends entirely upon their conduct. During the last year thirteen have been promoted, two of whom were colored.

Upon the recommendation of the Principal, the Board of Trustees passed the following resolution in August, 1898, as an additional incentive to good conduct: "Strict record shall be kept by the Principal of each girl's deportment each month, and the highest mark for good deportment shall be 10. Every girl who shall receive 10 for six consecutive months shall be allowed one month from the term of commitment. This rule to apply to indentured girls as well, their deportment to be vouched for by the parties to whom they may be indentured, subject always to the discretion of the Board." I am pleased to report that this has induced many to make a more determined effort to do well. As a result, we have had 80 "Honor Girls," which is 20 per cent. of the whole number in the School during the year. Four of these have kept their honor-badge the entire year, entitling them to a reduction of two months from the term of their commitment; 13 have kept their honor-badge six months, entitling them to a reduction of one month from the term of their commitment, and 13 have had their honor-badge less than six months.

The changes and new departments which have been recently established and were made possible by the division of the School, have also proven very helpful to the girls by furnishing a greater variety of industries from which to make a choice, and better facilities for their instruction and training. While every girl must learn to do general housework, and must do it well, according to the rules of the institution, they are not all adapted to that special work, and many would go into a life of shame rather than earn their living as domestics, when they leave the institution.

The Cooking Class, established in October, 1898, has afforded those who have shown special adaptation to that kind of work an excellent opportunity to learn all kinds of family cooking, including the making of bread, cake, pies and puddings; the roasting and

broiling of meats, and all kinds of canning and preserving. Once each month they are given the privilege of preparing a special dinner and serving it to the class. One of their own number acts as hostess and another as waitress. Under the direction of the cooking teacher they are in this way taught to serve the food as well as prepare it.

The Fancy-work Class has also given all the girls in the East Wing School an excellent opportunity to develop their talent in this line. Some, who certainly would not have made efficient workers in any other line, have attained great proficiency in this. Not only have they become tractable, but they have at the same time prepared themselves to earn their living by the work of their choice. During the year the more skillful workers have been given instructions every Friday afternoon in the making of Renaissance, Duchess, Honiton, Point and Crocheted laces, as well as Mexican drawn-work. Samples of their work are always on exhibition at the School, in a case built for that purpose. At the request of Mr. S. R. Morse, curator of the State Museum, an exhibit of the girls' handiwork was made in the State House last winter. A similar exhibit for this winter has been requested, and is now being prepared.

The sewing for the entire institution is done by the girls in the two sewing-rooms. Each girl is taught to make her own dresses and all clothing worn by her. Those who show a talent for dressmaking are taught to cut and fit by measure. Five new sewing-machines were purchased for these two departments during the last year.

The bread, puddings, pies and cakes for the girls are made in the bakery by five girls, under the instruction of the officer in charge of the department.

We have one general laundry, where all the laundering is done for both officers and girls, under the care of the officer in charge. All the work is done by hand, so that the girls may be trained in home laundering. Nine girls from the East Wing are employed from 8:30 to 12 o'clock each day, except Saturday, and nine girls from the West Wing are employed from 2 to 5 o'clock each day, except Saturday.

Each girl in her turn is expected to receive from three to six months' training in each of the domestic departments of the institution, that she may not only be fitted to earn her living, but also qualified to properly care for a home when she leaves the institution.

Two schools are maintained in the institution, holding morning and afternoon sessions each day except Saturday. In these, all the com-

mon-school branches are taught and every child in the institution is required to attend at least one session each day. Many who are unable to read or write when they enter the School, thus have an opportunity to receive a valuable mental training. The first Monday of each month each girl is required to write at least one letter, either to friends or to some officer of the institution. This is made a part of the curriculum in order that they may learn to write and address letters correctly. A new organ has been provided for each school during the past two years, and 100 song-books with notes were recently purchased, giving to the girls their first opportunity to learn music by note, which they greatly appreciate.

The management of the institution has but one purpose in planning the work of its various departments and in deciding upon the methods to be employed in their administration, viz., the development of all that is good and the curtailing, or, if possible, the elimination of all that is evil in the life and character of every girl committed to its care. Those who come under our care lack self-control and have never learned to obey. They have been committed for some crime or because they are incorrigible. There can be no development of the true and better self, which is found in the inner life of every human being, so long as it is permitted to be dwarfed and blighted by unrestrained evil. To restrain and correct that which is evil in its nature and influence, some discipline is necessary.

This, however, is but the negative side of our work. The positive side is far more important and much more difficult. It requires great patience, constant watchfulness and careful training to change the life and reform the character of a child who unfortunately, by circumstance of birth or environment of early years, has spent from ten to sixteen years of the formative period of its life in wretchedness, filth, ignorance and vice. The task is a difficult one, especially in cases where a vicious, uncontrollable temper reluctantly yields to correction or interference. Great wisdom and rare skill is required in so influencing such a character as to change it and make its possessor choose rather intelligence, thrift and purity as the objects of her life. Every effort is resorted to whereby the thought of the child may be turned away from its past life by keeping its hands and head busy with better things and trying to make its surroundings in the institution as attractive and homelike as possible. No walls or fences surround our building, and our girls are given

as much liberty and as many privileges as is consistent with proper discipline. Each inmate has her own room, which is neatly furnished and which she is required to keep clean and tidy. She is allowed to receive pictures and ornaments of various kinds, with the privilege of arranging them in her room as she wishes, thus giving her opportunity to display her taste and pleasure. Each family is provided with large and separate playgrounds, furnished with swings and other outdoor amusements. Five recesses for outdoor exercises are given daily. Within the last two years two reading-rooms have been opened, each of which is neatly furnished and supplied with the following literature, which is provided by the State: "Youth's Companion," "St. Nicholas Magazine," "Ladies' Home Journal," "Munsey's Magazine," "The American Messenger," "The Delineator," "Christian Herald," "Christian Endeavor World" and "The Young People's Weekly." Previous to last year no literature of this nature was provided by the State. In addition to the above, we receive, gratuitously, from other State institutions the following publications, for which we hereby return our thanks: "The Advance," from the New Jersey State Reform School at Jamesburg; "Whittier Boys' and Girls' Magazine," from the Whittier State School, Whittier, California; "The Dawn," from the Connecticut School for Boys at Meriden, Conn.; "Our Companion," from the Cincinnati House of Refuge; "The Silent Worker," from the New Jersey Deaf-Mute School, Trenton, N. J.; "Glen Mills Daily," from the Glen Mills House of Refuge, Glen Mills, Pa.; "Record and Appeal," from the Homeless and Destitute Girls' Home, Evanston, Ill.; and the "Caldwell News," from the Newark City Home. Each girl has the privilege of spending one evening each week in the reading-room, and all have access to a new library of choice literature, from which they are permitted to take books to their rooms.

Through this medium they are storing their minds with such things as will not only aid them in forgetting their past life, but also lift them above it by showing them a better way and inspiring them with an ambition to live for better things.

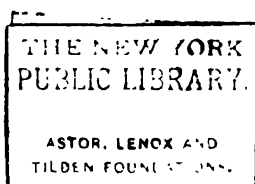
Christmas was observed in the usual way, by giving the girls a special dinner, and on the following day a beautiful service of song, entitled "Joy Bells," was rendered by the girls. A treat of candy, nuts, oranges, apples, and a doll or some useful or ornamental present was given to each girl.

When any girl has had her honor-badge for three consecutive months; has had sufficient training in the various departments to qualify her to render satisfactory service to an employer so that she can earn an honest living, and has shown such strength of character as will justify the Principal of the School in believing that she will maintain her good record in different surroundings and under more trying circumstances, she is recommended for indenture, either to her own people or to strangers, whichever seems wisest and for the best interests of the girl herself. Judged by this standard, eleven girls were indentured during the last year.

The success or failure of our indentured girls does not always depend upon their own conduct, but is frequently determined by their environments. Hence the rules of the institution require me to visit the home of each applicant, to gather information regarding the family and home-life, that I may be able to judge whether it would be a suitable place for one of our girls; what kind of girl would be congenial to the family and otherwise adapted to the place. Sometimes we are deceived, but we aim to secure homes where they will be received as members of the family, treated kindly, not worked beyond their strength or ability, encouraged to do well in both work and conduct, and will be subjected to the least possible temptation to do wrong and be surrounded by Christian influences and example.

We have learned by experience that very frequently the girl's own home is not the proper place for her because of her parents' failure to control her in the past and the evil influence of old associations. Two who were indentured to their parents this year returned to us on account of cruelty. One of them was in a most pitiable condition, having walked sixteen miles through the rain to reach the School rather than remain in her own home. Her eye was black and blue and her face badly swollen as evidence of the treatment she had received.

After our girls have been indentured it is equally important that they be visited at least once each year, to learn of their success in their work and their conduct as well as the treatment they receive from their employers. Such visits give them great encouragement by causing them to feel that we are still interested in them. During the year I have made forty such visits, and in most cases found the girls happy and contented and their employers pleased with their services. I also keep in touch with them by correspondence. Each one is expected to write to me at least once every month, telling of her





health, the clothing she has received and any personal matter upon which she may wish counsel. Six of those out at service have been married and discharged during the year, and, so far as we are able to judge, they have done well. Reports from the thirty-eight remaining at service show that all of them are doing well.

In addition to those already mentioned, the following improvements have been made during the year: Feather pillows instead of straw have been provided for each girl; a swing was built on the West Wing play-ground and a portable swing purchased for the little girls in the East Wing; three ceiled rooms have been plastered and re-furnished for sleeping-rooms; we have adopted the use of granite plates instead of porcelain, granite coffee-cups instead of large bowls; have furnished the dining-rooms with chairs, instead of stools, and short tables, instead of long ones, thus doing away with the prison appearance and making it more homelike; a new double range was put in the East Wing kitchen and two porcelain sinks in the girls' dining-room; the walls and wood-work of the East Wing kitchen were painted; two new carpets, one lounge and one chiffonier were purchased for officers' apartments; a new guest-chamber was furnished complete; a rug for the West Wing reading-room, a table for the officers' dining-room and a cheval-glass for the outfitting and fitting department were purchased.

To the publishers of the "True American," "Daily State Gazette," "Trenton Sunday Advertiser," "Trenton Evening Times" and the "Jersey City Daily News" we extend our thanks for their kindness in furnishing us with copies of their papers during the year.

In order that the public may know of the advantages and comforts provided for our girls by the State, and some of the more important improvements that have been made in the institution since March 1st, 1897, I beg leave to add the following statement:

Previous to the above date there was no place provided, nor any conveniences, for caring for the sick. In November, 1897, a large, airy room on the third floor was set aside to be used for such purposes. It was furnished with spring-beds, mattresses, feather pillows and such other appliances as are needed in administering medicine and properly caring for the sick.

The management of the School on Sundays has been changed. Prior to such change the girls were left in their rooms with doors open, while all the officers were at dinner. Thus, opportunity was given

for stealing, quarreling and immoral conduct, which necessitated more or less punishing. The girls were all called together and given opportunity to decide for themselves whether they would not prefer to have their doors locked when the officers were off the halls, that each girl might spend the time in a profitable way. They all agreed to the proposition and our Sundays are now spent in a quiet, helpful way. In addition to the "International Sunday-School Lesson Quarterly," each girl is given a library book and other Sabbath reading. The library, which afforded all the reading matter to which the girls had access except old papers furnished by friends of the School, was for a long time in a most dilapidated condition. To meet this deficiency a new library of choice books was purchased in 1897. Since then two reading rooms, previously referred to, have been established.

Early in 1898 a uniform was adopted, consisting of a neat, narrow gray-and-white striped dress and white apron for every-day wear, and a navy blue cashmere dress, trimmed with gilt braid, for Sunday wear. This is an improvement on the old style of clothing which was made without the aid of tape-measure or pattern, which could easily be detected from the appearance of the girls and their manifest discomfort. Both of our sewing-rooms are now provided with good sewing-machines, the necessary patterns, and the McDowell system for cutting and fitting by measure is used. Much neater and more comfortable clothing is the result. Those girls whose friends furnished them with corsets, tooth brushes, hair brushes, hair ribbons and black stockings in place of the coarse gray ones provided by the State, were allowed to have them while the less fortunate were deprived of these things. Since November, 1898, all of the above are provided by the State for each girl as she needs them, except the corsets, for which we have substituted Ferris waists. To-day our girls present a tidy appearance, and the unrest and strife, formerly occasioned by the seeming partiality, is avoided.

In March, 1897, there was not a written rule in the institution in regard to the duties of officers and the government of inmates. A set of rules to meet these needs, along with fire rules, were prepared and submitted to the Trustees. They were adopted in August, 1897.

There was no system of marking the girls for conduct and work in the various departments from which I could judge of their fitness for indenture. I was wholly dependent upon the officers for information. There were no rules regulating the punishment of an offender. Any

officer in the building was allowed to lock or punish an offender as she chose and as long as she wished. There were no daily reports required of the officers and no records kept of the punishment administered, except the Principal's diary, in which she recorded such as came under her observation. Each evening when the girls assembled for prayers they were expected to report to the Principal or her assistant any misdemeanor or slight offences which they had committed during the day. The officer in whose presence the offence was committed was not there to hear the report, and the girl told or withheld the truth, as she liked, and the one in charge gave her as many demerits as she thought best. Upon entering the School each girl was given badge number twelve, and the changing of her badge depended upon her conduct as reported by herself. This system encouraged them in practicing deception and lying.

In June, 1897, each officer was furnished with a book in which she was instructed to record daily the conduct and work of each girl in her department. Upon these daily records are based the permanent records now kept in the "Report Book." This book shows the deportment and efficiency of each girl in every department in which she has served during her stay in the School. Another book, adopted in November, 1897, and known as the "Punishment Book," contains a record of all punishment administered since that date. Another record, made especially for our use in June, 1899, shows to whom girls are indentured, when the indenture expires, letters received from girls and employers, visits made to girls by Principal, money paid to us quarterly for their services, and placed in bank to be held in trust for them until they are 21 years of age.

Up to August, 1898, the entire School, the large, small, good, bad and indifferent, were all thrown together six times a day on the playground. As a consequence the little girls and the better girls learned of every wickedness known to the worst. The School has been divided into two families, as above stated. While this division has accomplished great good, our families are still too large. I am firmly convinced that the cottage plan adopted by many other institutions is far superior to ours.

Formerly the girls were sent to the fields and the barn to work in the care of the farm hands. This was very demoralizing and was soon discontinued. The ink for the entire institution was made by one of the teachers, from Diamond dye. This not only took the time

that should have been spent in teaching, but was also unsatisfactory when done. Since November, 1897, we have bought our ink.

Sixty girls on two halls had no means of escape in case of fire, except at one end of the halls. Now we have a fire-escape at each end of the building.

The laundry, which was completed in 1896, was the only department fully equipped for good work. In every other department the officers were hampered in their efforts to teach the girls to work properly by the lack of necessary appliances. Even the cooking utensils were not fit for use. Now every department is supplied with modern appliances.

In July, 1898, the punishment-rooms were built by the Board of Trustees in a room adjoining the dining-room of the West Wing family and on the same floor. They were built to take the place of the dungeon in the attic, which had been in use for the preceding eight years, and which was abandoned because of the excessive discomfort which those there confined necessarily suffered.

To plan and execute all these improvements was no easy task. The very gratifying results amply repay for all the labor and anxious thought which it cost.

We have no regular visiting days, but it is our pleasure to show guests through our institution and explain its workings to all who will favor us with an opportunity to do so, at any time except on holidays, Sundays or Saturday afternoons.

To the "Women Managers," through whose hearty endorsement and untiring efforts the execution of the aforementioned plans and improvements was made possible, I wish to extend thanks.

To the new "Board of Trustees" we would commit what has been accomplished, trusting that the larger and better things which we have planned for the future will commend themselves to their judgment.

With this report we close the work of the twenty-ninth year of this institution. The following tables will give you statistical information concerning the work done during the year. All of which is respectfully submitted.

MYRTLE B. EYLER,
Principal.

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Tabular Statements.

TABLE I.

NUMBER FROM THE BEGINNING.

Girls received since December 27th, 1871.....	562
Indentured and discharged.....	412
Number who died.....	12
	424
Leaving in school October 31st, 1899.....	138

TABLE II.

NUMBER DURING THE PAST YEAR.

Number in School October 31st, 1898	123
Number received during the year	25
Number returned on account of bad conduct.....	2
Number returned on account of parents' cruelty.. ..	2
Number returned to be re-indentured.....	3
	32
Whole number in School during the year	155
Number whose time expired at School.. ..	3
Number transferred and re-indentured.. ..	2
Number indentured during the year.....	11
Number who escaped from the School.....	1
	17
Number leaving the School during the year.....	17
Number remaining in School October 31st, 1899.....	138

TABLE III.

SHOWING DISPOSAL OF INDENTURED GIRLS.

Girls at service October 31st, 1898.....	44	
Whole number indentured during the year.....	11	
Number at service under our care at any time during the year.....		55
Number whose time expired at service.....	6	
Number returned.....	7	
Number re-indentured.....	2	
Leaving returned.....	5	
Indentured girls discharged.....	5	
Ran away from place.....	1	
Number who left service.....		17
Number at service October 31st, 1899.....		38

TABLE IV.

Number in School October 31st, 1898	123
Number at service October 31st, 1898	44
Number committed during the year.....	25
Whole number under our care, in school and out	192

TABLE V.

SHOWING ADMISSIONS, DEPARTURES AND WHOLE NUMBER EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR.

MONTHS.	Admission.	Departures.	Total in School.
November.....	4	1	128
December.....	1	2	125
January.....	4	2	127
February.....	2		129
March.....	3	1	131
April.....	1	3	129
May.....	3	3	129
June.....	4	1	132
July.....	4	3	133
August.....	1	1	133
September.....	4		137
October.....	1		138
Total.....	32	17	
Average during the year.....			130½

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

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TABLE VI.

NUMBER RECEIVED EACH SCHOOL YEAR SINCE THE BEGINNING.

Year.	Number.	Average age.
1872.....	17	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
1873.....	15	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
1874.....	8	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1875.....	10	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
1876.....	22	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1877.....	19	13 $\frac{2}{7}$
1878.....	17	13 $\frac{1}{7}$
1879.....	13	13
1880.....	20	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1881.....	10	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1882.....	20	13 $\frac{1}{10}$
1883.....	14	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1884.....	11	12 $\frac{9}{11}$
1885.....	19	13 $\frac{2}{5}$
1886.....	15	14 $\frac{1}{5}$
1887.....	23	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1888.....	24	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1889.....	23	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1890.....	20	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1891.....	19	12 $\frac{1}{10}$
1892.....	26	13 $\frac{1}{10}$
1893.....	21	13 $\frac{1}{11}$
1894.....	32	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1895.....	32	13 $\frac{1}{10}$
1896.....	36	13 $\frac{1}{5}$
1897.....	29	15
1898.....	17	14 $\frac{1}{3}$
1899.....	25	13 $\frac{1}{10}$
Total.....	562	

TABLE VII.

AGES OF GIRLS WHEN RECEIVED AND NUMBER COMMITTED EACH YEAR SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE SCHOOL.

Age.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879
7.....							1	
8.....								
9.....						1		1
10.....				1	1		1	2
11.....	2					1		
12.....	1	1	2		2	3	3	1
13.....	2	3	1	1	7	3	2	2
14.....	6	3	2	1	8	4	7	3
15.....	6	8	3	7	4	7	4	4
Total.....	17	15	8	10	22	19	17	13

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Age.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.
7.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
8.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
9.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1
10.....	2	1	2	1	2	2	.....	1
11.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
12.....	1	.....	1	2	2	.....	.....	2
13.....	4	2	2	1	1	3	4	1
14.....	9	3	9	3	2	4	4	6
15.....	4	3	6	7	3	7	7	10
Total.....	20	10	20	14	11	19	15	23

Age.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.
7.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
8.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
9.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
10.....	.....	2	2	1	2	.....	.....	2
11.....	1	.....	3	.....	2	5	4	5
12.....	1	5	2	3	3	3	2	2
13.....	5	5	.....	.....	2	5	2	4
14.....	4	6	7	5	4	5	15	6
15.....	12	10	6	7	12	6	9	13
Total.....	24	28	20	19	26	21	32	32

Age.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
7.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8.....	.....	.....	.....	1
9.....	.....	1	.....	1
10.....	1	.....	.....	2
11.....	4	1	.....	2
12.....	5	2	2	1
13.....	5	4	2	3
14.....	7	10	6	8
15.....	13	11	7	7
Total.....	35	29	17	25

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

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TABLE VIII.

SHOWING ADMISSIONS FROM EACH COUNTY THIS YEAR AND PREVIOUSLY.

COUNTY.	This year.	Previously.	Total.
Atlantic.....	1	13	14
Bergen.....		9	9
Burlington.....	1	13	14
Camden.....	3	75	78
Cape May.....	1	2	3
Cumberland.....	1	15	16
Essex.....	2	73	75
Gloucester.....		11	11
Hudson.....	2	55	57
Hunterdon.....		13	13
Mercer.....	3	75	78
Middlesex.....		35	35
Monmouth.....		15	15
Morris.....	4	24	28
Ocean.....	1	4	5
Passaic.....	1	35	36
Salem.....		6	6
Somerset.....	1	8	9
Sussex.....	2	3	5
Union.....	2	31	33
Warren.....		22	22
Total.....	25	537	562

TABLE IX.

AGES OF FAMILY, INCLUDING ALL IN SCHOOL DURING THE YEAR.

AGES IN YEARS ON OCTOBER 31ST, 1899, OR ON DATE OF LEAVING SCHOOL.	No. committed this year.	No. committed previously.	Total.
Eight and under nine.....	1	.....	1
Nine and under ten.....	1	.....	1
Ten and under eleven.....	2	.....	2
Eleven and under twelve.....	1	.....	1
Twelve and under thirteen.....	1	3	4
Thirteen and under fourteen.....	3	2	5
Fourteen and under fifteen.....	6	7	13
Fifteen and under sixteen.....	7	9	16
Sixteen and under seventeen.....	3	32	35
Seventeen and under eighteen.....	.....	22	22
Eighteen and under nineteen.....	.....	16	16
Nineteen and under twenty.....	.....	19	19
Twenty and under twenty-one.....	.....	14	14
Twenty-one, at school and discharged.....	.....	3	3
Total.....	25	127	152

Average age of those committed this year at the time of their commitment.....	13 $\frac{7}{8}$
Average age of family on October 31st, 1899.....	16 $\frac{11}{12}$
Average age since opening of school.....	14 $\frac{1}{10}$

TABLE X.

SHOWING TIME SPENT IN THE SCHOOL BY THOSE IN THE FAMILY DURING THE YEAR.

Time.	Number.
Eight years and under nine.....	3
Seven years and under eight.....	3
Six years and under seven.....	7
Five years and under six.....	18
Four years and under five.....	23
Three years and under four.....	33
Two years and under three.....	25
One year and under two.....	15
Less than one year.....	25
Total.....	152

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

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TABLE XI.

SHOWING PARENTAGE OF ALL COMMITTED.

PARENTAGE.	Present.	Previously.	Total.
American, white.....	60	159	219
American, colored.....	25	63	88
Irish.....	9	95	104
German.....	21	76	97
English.....	14	3	17
Polish.....	2	15	17
Hungarian.....		2	2
French.....		5	5
Dane.....		1	1
Scotch.....	2		2
Swede.....	1	3	4
Italian.....	2		2
Swiss.....	2		2
Unknown.....		2	2
	138	424	562

TABLE XII.

MORAL CONDITION WHEN COMMITTED, PRESENT AND PREVIOUSLY.

CONDITION.	Present.	Previously.	Total.
Orphans.....	21	90	111
Half-orphaned by father.....	35	105	140
Half-orphaned by mother.....	21	130	151
Parents living.....	44	151	195
Parents separated.....	11	66	77
Illegitimate.....	6	30	36
Criminal father.....	20	38	58
Criminal mother.....	11	32	43
Insane father.....		2	2
Insane mother.....	1	2	3
Epileptic father.....		3	3
Epileptic mother.....		5	5
Intemperate father.....	44	131	175
Intemperate mother.....	20	50	70
Unknown.....	10	45	55

TABLE XIII.

OFFENSES FOR WHICH COMMITTED.

OFFENSES.	Present.	Previously.	Total.
Incorrigibility.....	48	128	176
Disorderly conduct.....	13	57	70
A fit subject.....	13	84	97
Vagrancy.....	17	95	112
Petit larceny.....	21	10	31
Larceny and receiving.....	7	26	33
Breaking, entering and receiving.....	2	7	9
Assault and battery.....	1	5	6
Lewdness.....	5	4	9
Entering.....		2	2
Poisoning.....	1	3	4
Arson.....		2	2
Obtaining money under false pretenses.....		1	1
Forgery.....	1		1
Grand larceny.....	3		3
Street walker.....	1		1
Fornication and indecency.....	5		5
Total.....	138	424	562

TABLE XIV.

WORK DONE IN EAST WING KITCHEN.

Loaves of bread.....	494
Muffins.....dozens,	76
Rolls.....	56
Biscuit.....	48
Cookies.....	66
Small cakes.....	8
Oroquettes.....	40
Baked tomatoes.....	10
Cinnamon buns.....	3
Spice cakes.....	10
Honey cakes.....	3
Crullers.....	2
Pies.....	30
Apple-dumplings.....	4
Buns.....	10
Large cakes.....	44
Blackberry sponges.....	3
Strawberry shortcakes.....	4

THE NEW YORK
PUBLIC LIBRARY.

ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS.



COOKING CLASS.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

25

Light cakes.....	65
Puddings.....	102
Sherbet.....	quarts, 16
Ice cream.....	" 13
Blackberries canned.....	" 14
Sweet cherries canned.....	" 19
Rhubarb canned.....	" 75
Tomatoes canned.....	" 50
Apples canned.....	" 24
Peaches canned.....	" 40
Pears canned.....	" 16
Sour cherries canned.....	pints, 5
Strawberries preserved.....	quarts, 12
Cherries preserved.....	" 10
Tomatoes preserved.....	" 19
Chow chow.....	jars, 20
Grape butter.....	quarts, 14
Quince butter.....	" 6
Quince jelly.....	glasser, 22
Grape jelly.....	" 6
Blackberry jam.....	pints, 7

WORK DONE IN WEST WING KITCHEN.

Loaves of bread.....	365
Muffins.....	dozen, 5
Biscuits.....	" 46
Cookies.....	" 40
Small cakes.....	" 30
Crullers.....	" 72
Pies.....	" 43
Large cakes.....	106
Cream puffs.....	17
Puddings.....	41
Butter made.....	pounds, 40
Lard rendered.....	" 580
Blackberries canned.....	quarts, 17
Rhubarb canned.....	" 103
Tomatoes canned.....	" 186
Apples canned.....	" 14
Peaches canned.....	" 5
Pears canned.....	" 11
Strawberries preserved.....	" 12
Tomato catsup.....	" 10
Pickled tomatoes.....	gallons, 8
Pickled cucumbers.....	barrel, 1
Pickled string beans.....	" ½
Quince marmalade.....	quarts, 8
Grape marmalade.....	" 13

WORK DONE IN THE EAST WING SEWING-ROOM.

Dress skirts made.....	13
Dresses made.....	120
Undergarments.....	277
Night-dresses.....	83
Aprons for bakery.....	5
Caps for bakery.....	15
Ladies' aprons.....	2
Aprons for girls.....	147
Sewing-machine covers.....	2
Dust caps.....	35
Wash cloths.....	34
Skirts.....	15
Shirt waists.....	23
Laundry bags.....	56
Table-cloths hemmed.....	14
Sheets hemmed.....	16
Napkins hemmed.....	260
Plain hemming, yards.....	60
Ironholders.....	60
Capes.....	53
Towels hemmed.....	142
Stand covers hemmed.....	15
Curtains.....	27
Badges.....	72
Garments mended.....	4,004
Stockings darned.....	3,064
Total.....	8,614

WORK DONE IN THE WEST WING SEWING-ROOM.

Dresses made.....	104
Undergarments.....	102
Night dresses.....	23
Caps for bakery.....	2
Aprons for girls.....	101
Wash cloths.....	28
Skirts.....	44
Laundry bags.....	4
Pillow-slips.....	73
Table-cloths hemmed.....	5
Sheets hemmed.....	111
Napkins hemmed.....	93
Blankets hemmed.....	26
Plain hemming, yards.....	83
Tray-cloths.....	6
Quilts.....	5

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

27

Ironholders.....	68
Pillow-shams.....	10
Towels hemmed.....	60
Candy-bags.....	30
Dolls dressed.....	18
Drawers.....	24
Bolsters.....	2
Pillow-ticks.....	18
Head-rests.....	18
Table oilcloths bound.....	2
Garments mended.....	3,532
Stockings darned.....	3,084
Total.....	7,676

WORK DONE BY THE ART CLASS.

Mexican Work.

Handkerchiefs	17
Linon table-covers.....	5
Bureau scarfs	1
Tray-cloth.....	1
Doilies	9
Pillow-shams	2
Hemstitching, yards.....	13
Total.....	48

Battenburg Lace.

Large table-cover.....	1
Doilies	5
Total.....	6

Duchess Lace.

Table Doiley.....	1
-------------------	---

Crochet Lace.

Pincushion covers.....	4
Shoulder-cape	1
Lace, in yards.....	51
Total.....	56

WORK DONE IN THE BAKERY.

Loaves of bread made for girls.....	20,299
Molasses cakes made for girls.....	215
Puddings made for girls.....	308
Pies made for girls.....	529
Total.....	21,351

WORK DONE IN THE LAUNDRY.

Pieces laundered for officers and girls.....	90,697
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TABLE XV.

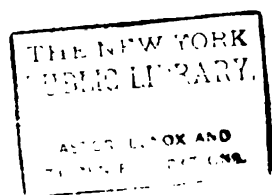
FARM PRODUCTS.

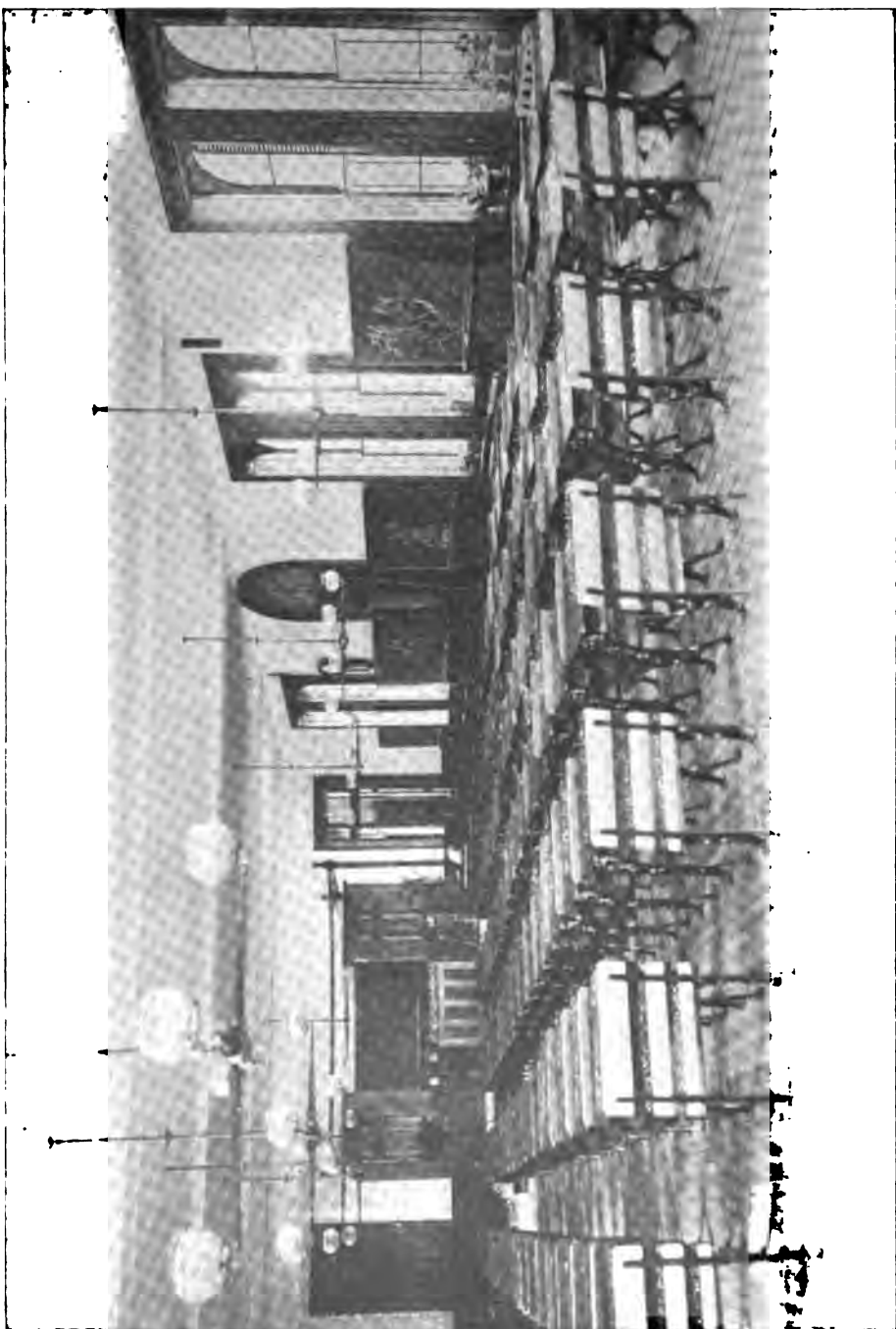
6 tons rye straw.....	\$60 00
9 tons wheat straw.....	63 00
12 tons hay.....	180 00
527 bushels shelled corn.....	237 15
2,163 bundles cornstalks.....	43 26
59 bushels rye.....	35 40
867 pounds veal.....	46 34
1 cow.....	28 00
96 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels wheat.....	72 28
Wheat screenings.....	14 80
349 bushels potatoes.....	139 60
1,884 heads (late) cabbage.....	56 52
653 heads (early) cabbage.....	32 65
38 baskets turnips.....	7 60
14 baskets carrots.....	2 80
18 baskets salsify.....	10 80
34 baskets parsnips.....	10 20
4 $\frac{1}{2}$ tons pumpkins.....	45 00
2,015 bunches celery.....	100 75
58 baskets lima beans.....	34 80
63 baskets squash.....	15 75
47 baskets egg-plants.....	23 50
9 baskets sweet peppers.....	4 50
27 bushels spinach.....	13 50
24 bushels lettuce.....	13 20
69 bushels peas.....	34 50
64 bushels beets.....	19 20
60 bushels string beans.....	24 00
317 bushels tomatoes.....	57 06
38 bushels cucumbers.....	11 40

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

29

74 bushels winter onions.....	\$29 60
471 bunches green onions.....	18 84
485 bunches radishes.....	24 25
184 baskets asparagus.....	18 40
563 baskets rhubarb.....	28 15
422 dozen ears sweet corn.....	42 20
192 baskets picked apples.....	38 40
481 baskets fallen apples.....	48 10
21 baskets pears.....	7 35
9 baskets quinces.....	6 75
18 baskets grapes.....	10 80
12 quarts raspberries.....	1 20
30 quarts blackberries.....	7 60
148 quarts strawberries.....	11 84
3,058 pounds pork.....	183 48
23,223 quarts milk.....	812 80
991 dozen eggs.....	297 30
67 young chickens consumed.....	33 50
50 old chickens consumed.....	12 50
40 pounds butter.....	8 00
Total.....	\$3,078 62





SCHOOL-ROOM.

Report of Teachers.

Number of girls under instruction October 31st, 1899.....	138
Whole number under instruction during the year.....	155

EAST WING SCHOOL.

The scholarship of the girls, October 31st, 1899, is shown by the following statement :

Present number under instruction	73
--	----

READING.

Number in Nature Reader.....	2
Third Reader.....	14
Fourth Reader.....	57
Total.....	73

WRITING.

Number able to write a letter.....	71
unable to write a letter.....	2
Total.....	73

ARITHMETIC.

Number in Fundamental Rules	19
Factoring.....	54
Total.....	73

GEOGRAPHY.

Number studying Geography.....	71
not studying Geography.....	2
Total.....	73

LANGUAGE.

Number studying language	73
--------------------------------	----

CORRESPONDENCE.

Number studying Correspondence.....	71
not studying Correspondence.	2
Total.....	73

HISTORY.

Number studying History.....	70
not studying History.....	3
Total.....	73

PHYSIOLOGY.

Number studying Physiology.....	58
not studying Physiology.....	15
Total.....	73

MENTAL ARITHMETIC.

Number studying Mental Arithmetic.....	71
not studying Mental Arithmetic.....	2
Total.....	73

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Number studying Physical Culture.....	73
---------------------------------------	----

Art Work is taught once a week.

Daily drill in Spelling and Penmanship.

Respectfully submitted,

MARIE M. SICKEL.

WEST WING SCHOOL.

READING.

Number in First Reader	2
Second Reader.....	3
Third Reader.....	8
Fourth Reader.....	21
Fifth Reader.....	26
Total.....	60

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. 33

WRITING.

Number able to write a letter.....	57
not able to write a letter.....	3
Total.....	60

HISTORY.

Number studying History.....	28
not studying History.....	32
Total.....	60

ARITHMETIC.

Number in Fundamental Rules.....	35
Fractions.....	25
Total.....	60

GEOGRAPHY.

Number studying Geography.....	51
not studying Geography.....	9
Total.....	60

Daily drill in Spelling, Penmanship and Mental Arithmetic.
 Language and Grammar taught and some knowledge of current
 events given in general lessons.

Respectfully submitted,
 MARTHA A. WIGHT.

Treasurer's Annual Report.

To the Board of Trustees of the State Industrial School for Girls :

The Treasurer respectfully reports the following financial operations of the School during the fiscal year beginning November 1st, 1898, and ending October 31st, 1899 :

1898.		Dr.	
November 1.	To balance on hand.....	\$1,239	78
1899.			
October 31.	To cash received during the year from the State Treasurer, for maintenance, &c.....	21,000	00
	To cash received during the year from sale of farm products.....	198	62
		<u>\$22,438 38</u>	
1899.		Cr.	
October 31.	By cash paid out during the year, as follows, viz. :		
	Salaries.....	\$5,728	61
	Permanent improvements.....	1,360	44
	Hardware, plumbing, &c.....	1,045	35
	Groceries.....	2,349	01
	Farm expenses.....	2,183	60
	Coal, wood and ice.....	1,710	90
	Flour, &c.....	1,374	05
	Repairs	1,060	73
	Dry goods.....	1,270	01
	Furniture, crockery, &c.....	760	91
	Meat and milk.....	702	23
	Incidentals	681	77
	Shoes.....	513	10
	Light... ..	348	89
	Drugs.....	203	62
	Board of girls—hospitals.....	334	00
	Books, stationery, &c.....	252	36
	Expenses of Trustees and Lady Managers—coach hire, &c	131	75
	Rent of telephone.....	112	50
	Insurance.....	199	50
		<u>\$22,328 33</u>	
Balance on hand.....		115 05	
		<u>\$22,438 38</u>	

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

EXPENSES FOR MAINTENANCE AND GENERAL REPAIRS.

Total amount paid out.....	\$22,323 33
Deduct cash paid for permanent improvement, hardware and plumbing.....	2,405 79
Expenses for maintenance and general repairs during the year.....	\$19,917 54

SPAFFORD W. DAVISON,

Treasurer.

We, the undersigned, a Committee of the Board of Trustees of the State Industrial School for Girls, duly appointed to examine the accounts of Spafford W. Davison, Treasurer, do hereby certify that we have examined the same, and the vouchers produced, and find them in every respect correct, that the foregoing is a true statement of his receipts and payments, and that he has a balance on hand, on October 31st, 1899, of one hundred and fifteen dollars and five cents (\$115.05).

JOHN D. RUE,
 HOWELL C. STULL,
 A. D. CARNAGY.

Public Acts of the Legislature Referring to the State Industrial School for Girls.

An act to establish a state industrial school for girls.

Approved April 4, 1871.

Sec. 1. That an industrial school be established in this state for the reformation of such girls between the ages of seven and sixteen years as may be committed to it in the manner hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. That the governor, chancellor and chief justice of the state for the time being shall constitute a board of control, whose duty it shall be to appoint six trustees to take charge of the management and general interests of the institution, and also to fill vacancies from time to time.

Sec. 3. That after the first day of each year, after eighteen hundred and seventy-two, the term of office of the first two named trustees shall end, and the names of the persons appointed to fill the vacancies shall be placed at the bottom of the list; but they may continue to fulfill the duties of their appointment until their successors are appointed; other vacancies may at any time be filled, and the names of the persons appointed shall be substituted in the list for those whom they succeed, and for the remainder of the term; they may be re-appointed, and may also be removed by the board of control when, in their discretion, the interests of the institution may so require.

Sec. 4. That the said trustees shall and may appoint six lady managers, who shall be associated with them in the management, care and oversight of the inmates of the school; they shall be appointed for a similar term and in like manner with the trustees, and shall be removable by the board of trustees.

Sec. 5. That the said trustees and lady managers shall receive no compensation for their services, but shall be allowed all necessary expenses incurred by them in the discharge of their duties, and that bills of such expenses, certified by the president or chairman of the

Physician's Report.

To the Board of Trustees of the State Industrial School for Girls:

GENTLEMEN AND LADIES—The past year has been free from any serious illness, and, generally speaking, the girls have enjoyed good health.

Tonsilitis, bronchitis and troubles resulting from colds have occurred from time to time, as has malarial conditions and sickness from stomach and abdominal derangements. One case suffering with tuberculosis has been removed to the Philadelphia Home for Consumptives.

Respectfully yours,

LAURA H. SATTERTHWAITE, M.D.

October 31st, 1899.

ments of girls to this institution, of whatever age when committed, shall be until they shall have arrived at the age of eighteen years, and not longer, unless sooner discharged as reformed, or incorrigible, or in due course of law, or bound out by order of the trustees.

Sec. 16. [Amended by act of March eighteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, *post.*]

Supplement.

Approved March 5, 1872.

Sec. 1. That in case any girl under the age of sixteen years shall have been committed to the county jail of any county, by any police justice of any city, or by any justice or justices of the peace of any county for crime or vagrancy, it shall be lawful for any justice of the supreme court on complaint of any citizen, to institute a summary examination; and if he shall be satisfied that she is a suitable subject for the industrial school he may commit her thereto by warrant, as in other cases in said act provided.

Supplement.

Approved March 2, 1877.

Sec. 1. That when the trustees of the state industrial school for girls shall become satisfied that any girl committed to the said school is unfitted by physical or mental imbecility for the instruction, discipline and care of the institution, or that the permanent interests of a pupil will be promoted by her release before the expiration of a year from her commitment, it shall be lawful for a majority of the board of trustees to release her under such conditions as they may deem necessary to promote her welfare.

Supplement.

Approved March 18, 1881.

Sec. 1. That section sixteen of the act to which this is a supplement be amended so as to read as follows:

[That in case any girl under the age of sixteen years shall have been sentenced, after conviction in any county court, to imprisonment in the jail thereof, or in the state prison, it shall be lawful for any justice of the supreme court, or president law judge of the court of common pleas of all counties which now have or may hereafter have such officer, on complaint of any citizen, to institute a summary

board, shall be paid by the treasurer of the state, upon the warrant of the comptroller.

Sec. 6. That the trustees shall have authority to receive, by gift or to purchase, a tract or lot of land in a healthy location, with a sufficient supply of good water and of easy access from different parts of the state, and to erect suitable buildings thereon; the site of said land and the plans of said buildings to be first approved by the board of control.

Sec. 7. That the said trustees shall be a corporation, by the name of "the trustees of the New Jersey state industrial school for girls," for the purpose of taking and holding to themselves and their successors in trust, for the state, all lands or personal property given to them and purchased for the use of said school and for the purpose of preserving, improving, using, applying and investing the same as may be necessary.

Sec. 8. That said trustees shall take charge of the general interests of the institution, see that its affairs are conducted in accordance with the requirements of the laws of the state and the by-laws, and that strict discipline is maintained therein, provide employment and instruction for the inmates, and bind them out, discharge or remand them as hereinafter provided; appoint a superintendent, matron, steward, teacher or teachers, and such other officers as in their judgment the wants of the institution may require, and prescribe their duties, exercise a vigilant supervision over the institution, its officers and inmates; remove such officers at pleasure, and appoint others in their stead, and determine the salaries to be paid to the officers; they shall make the by-laws and amend the same by the assent of four trustees at any regular meeting.

Sec. 9. That the said trustees and lady managers shall cause the girls under their charge to be instructed in piety and morality, and in such branches of useful knowledge as may be adapted to their age and capacity, also in some regular course of labor, either mechanical, manufacturing or horticultural, or a combination of these, and especially in such domestic and household labor and duties as shall be best suited to their age and strength, disposition and capacity, and in such other arts, trades and employments as may seem to the trustees best adapted to preserve their health, secure their reformation, amendment, and future benefit; and in binding out the inmate, scrupulous regard

shall be had to the moral and religious character of those to whom it is proposed to bind them.

Sec. 10. That the trustees of said school shall have power to bind out all girls committed to their charge for any term or time, until they shall have arrived at the age of eighteen years, as apprentices, such binding to be by indentures, signed by one of said trustees and the superintendent or matron, and in the same manner and under the same conditions as the president of the board of trustees of any poor-house established in any county of this state is authorized to bind out poor children by the act entitled "An act for the settlement and relief of the poor," and the said trustees are hereby appointed guardians of each girl bound out, in the same manner and with the like power and authority, and under the same obligation of duty as said presidents of poor-houses are, by the same act, invested with and directed to perform, and said indenture shall not be assigned without the previous consent, in writing, of said trustees, indorsed upon said indenture and signed by one of said trustees and the superintendent; and it shall be the duty of the master or mistress to whom any such girl shall be bound to service, and he or she shall, by the terms of the indenture, be required, as often as once in every six months, to report to the trustees of said school the conduct and behavior of the said apprentice so bound to service, and whether she is still living under the care of said master or mistress, and if not, where else she may be.

Sec. 11. That one or more of the trustees and one or more of the lady managers shall visit the school at least once in every month, at which time the rooms, clothing, food and work shall be inspected, the girls shall be examined in the school-room and at labor, the register read and marked by the degree of merit and progress shown thereby; a record shall be kept of these visits in the books of the superintendent, and once in every three months the school, in all its departments—the rooms, furniture and books of account—shall be thoroughly examined by at least two of the trustees, or lady managers, and a report thereof signed; the trustees shall also prepare an annual report of the condition of the institution, on or before the thirty-first day of October, in every year, which, together with a full report of the superintendent, and a list of the salaried officers and their salaries, with an inventory of the value of the personal property of the state in the buildings, and appertaining to said school, shall be laid before the governor, to be by him presented to the legislature.

Sec. 12. That the superintendent or matron, with such subordinate officers as the trustees may appoint, shall have the charge and custody of the girls; and shall discipline, govern, instruct, employ and use their best endeavors to reform the inmates in such manner as, while preserving their health, will secure the formation, as far as possible, of moral, religious and industrious habits, and regular, thorough progress and improvement in their studies, trades and employments.

Sec. 13. That said superintendent shall, before entering upon his duties, give a bond to the state, with sureties satisfactory to the governor, in the sum of two thousand dollars, conditioned that he shall faithfully perform his duties, and account for all moneys received by him, or which should be received by him as superintendent, which bond shall be filed in the office of the treasurer of the state; he shall have charge of all the property of the institution; he shall keep, in suitable books, complete accounts of all his receipts and expenditures and of all property entrusted to him; showing the income and expenses of the institution, and account in such manner as the trustees may require for all money received and disbursed by him; his books and documents relating to the school shall at all times be opened to the inspection of the trustees; he shall also keep a register containing the name, age and circumstances connected with the early history of each girl, and shall add such facts as come to his knowledge relating to her history while at the institution and after leaving it.

Sec. 14. That it shall be the duty of the trustees to make out and send semi-annually to each of the justices of the supreme court a statement, showing the capacity of the school, the number of pupils, and such other information as may guide said justices in making commitments, so that the school may not be crowded beyond its means of accommodation.

Sec. 15. That the provisions of the act entitled "A supplement to the act entitled 'An act to establish and organize the state reform school for juvenile offenders,'" approved April sixth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and of a further supplement, approved April second, one thousand eight hundred and sixty eight, as to the proper subjects for said reform school, the commitments of offenders and vagrant, disorderly or incorrigible children; the methods and forms of procedure; the discharge and dismissal of inmates, and all other provisions of said act, so far as the same may be applicable, shall be used and applied under this act; provided, that all commit-

ments of girls to this institution, of whatever age when committed, shall be until they shall have arrived at the age of eighteen years, and not longer, unless sooner discharged as reformed, or incorrigible, or in due course of law, or bound out by order of the trustees.

Sec. 16. [Amended by act of March eighteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, *post*.]

Supplement.

Approved March 5, 1872.

Sec. 1. That in case any girl under the age of sixteen years shall have been committed to the county jail of any county, by any police justice of any city, or by any justice or justices of the peace of any county for crime or vagrancy, it shall be lawful for any justice of the supreme court on complaint of any citizen, to institute a summary examination; and if he shall be satisfied that she is a suitable subject for the industrial school he may commit her thereto by warrant, as in other cases in said act provided.

Supplement.

Approved March 2, 1877.

Sec. 1. That when the trustees of the state industrial school for girls shall become satisfied that any girl committed to the said school is unfitted by physical or mental imbecility for the instruction, discipline and care of the institution, or that the permanent interests of a pupil will be promoted by her release before the expiration of a year from her commitment, it shall be lawful for a majority of the board of trustees to release her under such conditions as they may deem necessary to promote her welfare.

Supplement.

Approved March 18, 1881.

Sec. 1. That section sixteen of the act to which this is a supplement be amended so as to read as follows:

[That in case any girl under the age of sixteen years shall have been sentenced, after conviction in any county court, to imprisonment in the jail thereof, or in the state prison, it shall be lawful for any justice of the supreme court, or president law judge of the court of common pleas of all counties which now have or may hereafter have such officer, on complaint of any citizen, to institute a summary

examination, and if he shall be satisfied that she is a suitable subject for the industrial school, he may commit her by warrant, as in other cases provided.]

Supplement.

Approved March 9, 1885.

Sec. 1. That the powers conferred by the act to which this is a supplement, and by the supplements thereto, upon the justices of the supreme court, be and they are hereby extended to the presiding law judge of the court of common pleas of all counties which now have or may hereafter have such an officer.

Supplement.

Passed April 4, 1885.

Sec. 1. That all the powers and duties now devolving upon or exercised by the board of control of said school, except the appointing of trustees, shall hereafter devolve upon and be exercised by "the trustees of the New Jersey state industrial school for girls."

Supplement.

Approved March 15, 1885.

Sec. 1. That from and after the passage of this act the sheriff, constable or other officer executing the order or warrant of the court committing a girl to the state industrial school, shall be entitled to the fees for transportation and no others as are now allowed the several sheriffs and their deputies for the transportation of prisoners to the state prison.

An act entitled "An act to provide for the reformation of wayward girls."

Approved March 30, 1888.

Sec. 1. That all commitments of girls to the custody of the state industrial school, or to any institution organized by virtue of an enactment of the legislature of this state, whose purpose is the reformation of wayward girls, from and after this date, shall be until such girls attain the age of twenty-one years, and that when the trustees of said school or other like institution as aforesaid, bind out any girl to service, it shall be until she arrives at the age of twenty-one years, unless the trustees shall deem it advisable to shorten the term or discharge for satisfactory reasons.

An act for the support of the state industrial school for girls.

Approved March 31, 1890.

Sec. 1. That it shall be the duty of the trustees of the state industrial school for girls to make and submit a report to the governor of the state, at the expiration of every three months, dating from the first day of January, anno domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety, showing the average number of girls maintained in the school during such period, which said report shall be duly certified by the president and attested by the secretary of the board; and in order to support the said school, and to make the necessary repairs thereto, the treasurer of this state shall pay out of the moneys now in the treasury, appropriated heretofore for the support of said school, to the treasurer of the said board of trustees, such a sum as shall be considered necessary by the trustees and approved by the governor of this state, for the maintenance of said school, for the succeeding three months; and after such appropriation shall have been exhausted, then it shall be the duty of the treasurer of the state to pay, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the treasurer of the said board of trustees of the state industrial school for girls, such a sum as shall be considered necessary by the trustees thereof, and approved by the governor of this state for the maintenance of said school, and for necessary repairs to the property thereof, for the succeeding three months; such sum not to exceed the maximum sum of forty-five dollars for each girl maintained in said school, which said sum shall be based on the average number of inmates for the last preceding quarter, and to be paid upon the warrant of the comptroller.

Object of the School--Admission, Etc.

The question is frequently asked, What is the object of this institution, and how is it organized and supported, and how can girls be sent to it? For general information we answer as follows:

The Legislature, by an act approved April 4th, A. D. 1871, enacted that an Industrial School be established for the reformation of such girls between the ages of seven and sixteen as may be committed to it in the manner therein provided.

Six Trustees were appointed, who were authorized to associate with themselves six ladies, in the management and oversight of the inmates of the School.

The act declares that any girl between the age of seven and sixteen, who is guilty of any crime (except murder or manslaughter), or who is habitually disorderly, incorrigible or vagrant, is a fit subject for this School. It is the intent of the law that all such shall be sentenced to its custody, and not to the county jail or State Prison. Provision is made that the Justices of the Supreme Court, or the Presiding Judge of any criminal court, shall have power, upon a careful hearing of cases brought before them, if in their judgment the girl is a fit subject for the School, to commit her to its care until she arrives at the age of twenty-one. When complaint is made by a parent or guardian, they shall give their consent in writing to such commitment.

The Trustees and Lady Managers shall cause the girls under their charge to be instructed in piety and morality, and in such branches of useful knowledge as may be adapted to their age and capacity; also in some regular course of labor, either mechanical manufacturing or horticultural, or a combination of these, and especially in such domestic and household labor and duties as shall be best suited to their age and strength, disposition and capacity; and in such other arts, trades and employments as may seem to the Trustees best adapted to preserve their health, secure their reformation, amendment and future benefit.

They shall have power to bind out all girls committed to their charge for any term or time, until they shall have arrived at the age of twenty-one, as apprentices, such binding to be by indenture, signed by one of the Trustees and the Principal and Matron, and in the same manner and under the same conditions as the President of the Board of Trustees of any poorhouse establishment in any county of this State is authorized to bind out poor children. And in binding out the inmates, scrupulous regard shall be had to the moral and religious character of those to whom it is proposed to bind them. The Principal and Matron, with such subordinate officers as the Trustees may appoint, shall have the charge and custody of the girls, and shall discipline, govern and instruct, employ and use their best endeavors to reform the inmates in such manner as, while preserving their health, will secure the formation, as far as possible, of moral, religious and industrious habits.

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THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

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OF THE

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OF THE

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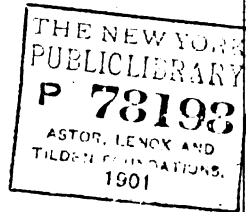
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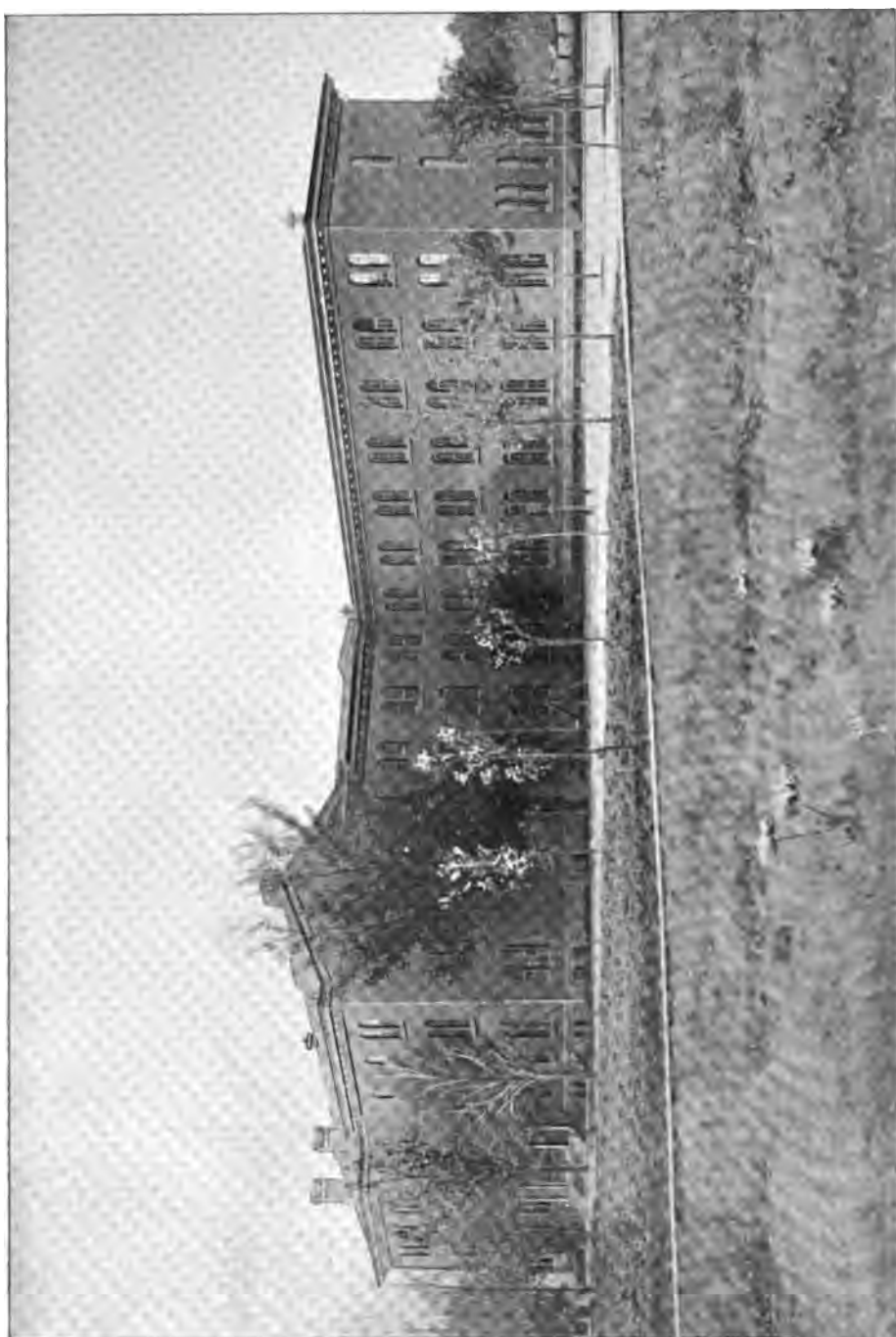
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TREASURER.....	SPAFFORD W. DAVISON.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <div style="font-size: 3em; vertical-align: middle; line-height: 1;">{</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> JOHN D. RUE. HOWELL C. STULL. A. D. CARNAGY. </div> </div>

TRUSTEES.

	Term Expires.
NOBLE C. BRISTOL.....Newark.....	January 1st, 1901.
A. D. CARNAGY .....Trenton.....	January 1st, 1901.
JOHN D. RUE.....Trenton.....	January 1st, 1903.
HOWELL C. STULL.....Trenton.....	January 1st, 1903.
W. H. McCULLOUGH .....Swedesboro.....	January 1st, 1902.
MRS MARY S. ATTERBURY.....Trenton.....	January 1st, 1901.
MRS. FRANK BEEGEN.....Elizabeth.....	January 1st, 1901.
MRS. EUGENE EMLEY.....Paterson	January 1st, 1902.
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OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

Superintendent	MRS. MYRTLE B. EYLER.
Matron.....	MISS MAGGIE M. NEVIN.
Clerk	CLARENCE A. EYLER.
Teacher, East Wing School.....	MRS. MARIE M. SICKEL.
Teacher, West Wing School.....	KATHARINE LEHNER.
Superintendent Domestic Science.....	MISS CARRIE FOX.
Superintendent Cooking School.....	MISS ANNIE E. CHILLMAN.
Superintendent Girls' Dining-room	MISS MARY E. KURTZ.
Superintendent Cutting and Fitting Department.....	MRS. ANNA FARK.
Superintendent Sewing-room.....	MISS MINERVA F. MOYER.
Superintendent Laundry.....	MRS. SARAH J. REA.
Superintendent Bakery.....	MISS ELIZABETH B. ROSELL.
First Relief.....	MISS MARY M. WALP.
Second Relief.....	MISS LOU M. FARK.
Night Watch.....	MRS. HARRIET EVANS.
Physician.....	GEORGE H. PARKER.
Farmer.....	HENRY GILBERT.
Farmer.....	ELMER BEATTY.
Farmer.....	TIMOTHY CONIFF.
Fireman	GOTTLÖB KOHLER.

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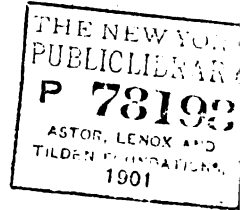
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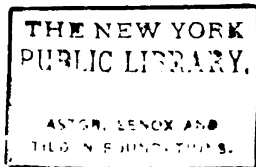
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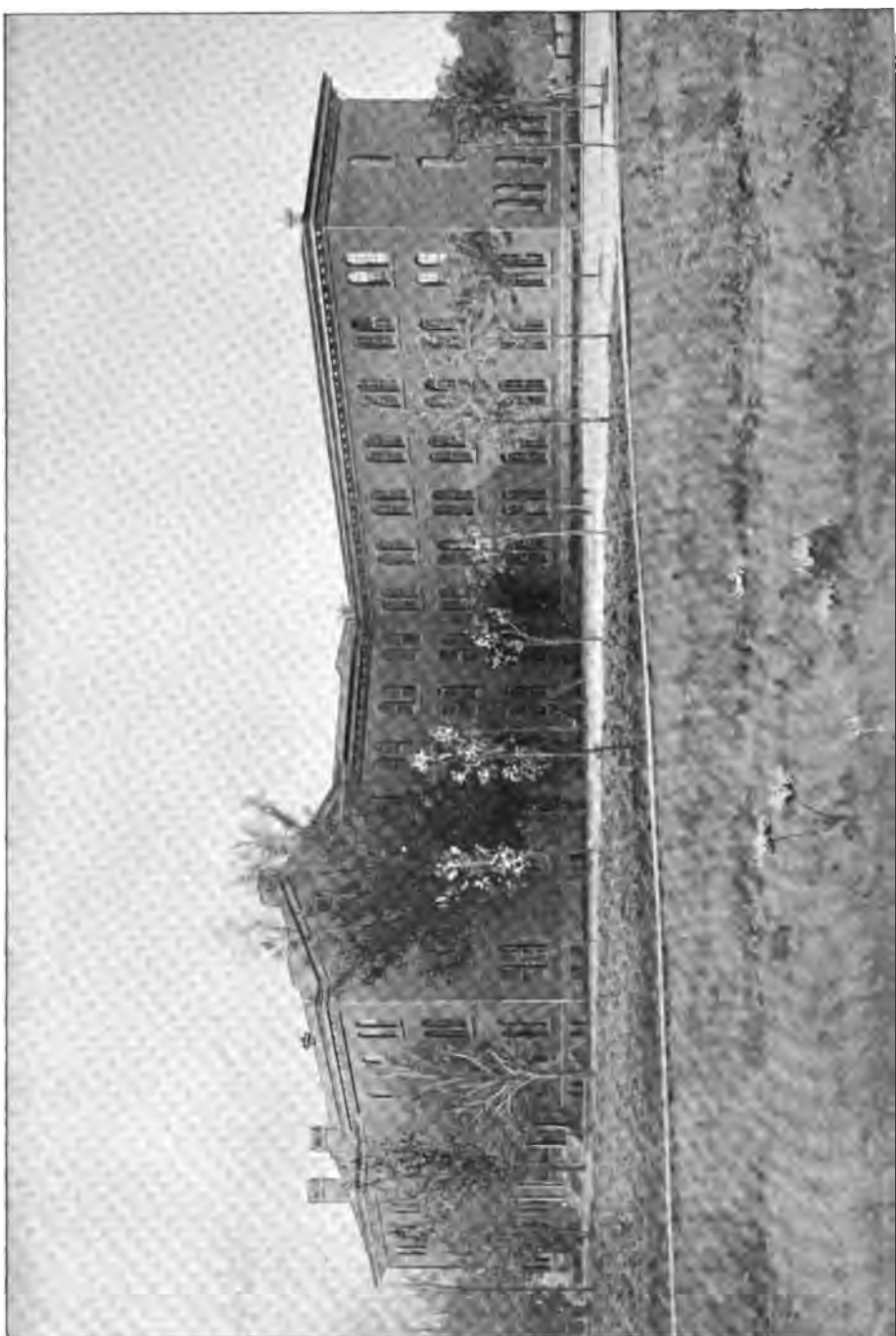
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Compliments of

MYRTLE B. EYLER,

Superintendent.



THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
TRUSTEES
OF THE
State Home for Girls
OF THE
State of New Jersey,
Located at Trenton,
FOR THE YEAR 1900.

TRENTON, N. J.:
THE JOHN L. MURPHY PUBLISHING CO., PRINTERS.
1901.

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1907

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

PRESIDENT.....	NOBLE C. BRISTOL.
SECRETARY.....	A. D. CARNAGY.
TREASURER.....	SPAFFORD W. DAVISON.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <div style="font-size: 3em; vertical-align: middle; line-height: 1;">{</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle; padding-left: 5px;"> JOHN D. RUE. HOWELL C. STULL. A. D. CARNAGY. </div> </div>

TRUSTEES.

	Term Expires.
NOBLE C. BRISTOL.....Newark.....	January 1st, 1901.
A. D. CARNAGY Trenton.....	January 1st, 1901.
JOHN D. RUE. Trenton.....	January 1st, 1903.
HOWELL C. STULL..... Trenton.....	January 1st, 1903.
W. H. McCULLOUGH Swedesboro.....	January 1st, 1902.
MISS MARY S. ATTERBURY.....Trenton.....	January 1st, 1901.
MRS. FRANK BERGEN.....Elizabeth.....	January 1st, 1901.
MRS. EUGENE EMLEY..... Paterson	January 1st, 1902.
MISS ANN AUGUSTUS ALLISON .....Trenton.....	January 1st, 1902.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES.

Superintendent	MRS. MYRTLE B. EYLER.
Matron.....	MISS MAGGIE M. NEVIN.
Clerk	CLARENCE A. EYLER.
Teacher, East Wing School.....	MRS. MARIE M. SICKEL.
Teacher, West Wing School.....	KATHARINE LEHNER.
Superintendent Domestic Science.....	MISS CARRIE FOX.
Superintendent Cooking School.....	MISS ANNIE E. CHÉILLMAN.
Superintendent Girls' Dining-room.....	MISS MARY E. KURTZ.
Superintendent Cutting and Fitting Department.....	MRS. ANNA FARK.
Superintendent Sewing-room.....	MISS MINERVA F. MOYER.
Superintendent Laundry.....	MRS. SARAH J. REA.
Superintendent Bakery.....	MISS ELIZABETH B. ROSELL.
First Relief.....	MISS MARY M. WALP.
Second Relief.....	MISS LOU M. FARK.
Night Watch.....	MRS. HARRIET EVANS.
Physician.....	GEORGE H. PARKER.
Farmer.....	HENRY GILBERT.
Farmer.....	ELMER BEATTY.
Farmer.....	TIMOTHY CONIFF.
Fireman	GOTTLÖB KOHLER.

Trustees' Report.

To His Excellency Foster M. Voorhees, Governor of the State of New Jersey :

The Trustees of the State Home for Girls, in accordance with the provisions of the act of the Legislature of New Jersey, entitled "An act to establish and regulate the State Home for Girls," approved March 23d, 1900, which requires the Trustees "to prepare an annual report of the condition of the institution on or before the thirty-first of October in every year," beg leave to submit this report for the year ending October 31st, A. D. 1900, being the thirtieth annual report for the institution now known as State Home for Girls, and heretofore known as the New Jersey State Industrial School for Girls.

The present Board of Trustees met at the Home on the 23d day of May, A. D. 1900, and organized in the manner prescribed by the act above referred to. Since our organization we have held regular monthly meetings of the Board, at which times, as well as on other occasions, we have visited and thoroughly examined the institution in its various departments, as required by law.

During the year the number of inmates has been materially reduced, some of them having been paroled under the provisions of the new law, and others having been put out under indenture, where they are now in good homes, and still others having been discharged because they had reached the age of twenty-one years. The number of inmates reported for the year ending October 31st, 1899, was 138 ; now, for the year ending October 31st, 1900, it is 115.

Since the crowded condition of the Home has been thus relieved, the judges of the courts of the different counties have been notified that a limited number of commitments may be made to the State Home. This will probably lead to an early increase in the number of inmates.

The erection of the new building, for which the Legislature last winter made an appropriation, has been commenced; the building is now under roof and enclosed, and the work, so far, has been done in a most satisfactory manner. Its location is a very desirable one, near to the present buildings of the Home.

We also report that the much-needed repairs and painting for which the last Legislature appropriated moneys have been made, so far as the funds would permit. A thorough repairing of the roofs, walls, water-pipes, tanks and other portions of the buildings has been made, and they are now in good condition. The painting of the woodwork upon the outside of the main buildings has not been done on account of an insufficiency in the appropriation.

Upon the suggestion of the joint committee of the last Legislature, we adopted a locking device by which the doors of each hall may be quickly opened in the event of fire or other necessity demanding such action. After examining various devices in use in other institutions, we selected and adopted the device now in use, and which cost about six hundred dollars—a somewhat larger amount than was at first anticipated. We also found the sewer system overflowing the ground, and were obliged to put in an underground system in order to dispose of the sewage of the building. This cost \$356.75. The boardwalk between the building and the railroad station had to be replaced by a new one at a cost of \$325. These necessary expenditures left an insufficient sum in last winter's repairs appropriation for the painting of the outside woodwork of the main building.

We have, from time to time, taken such action and adopted such measures as we believed would promote the best interests of the Home and carry out the benevolent intentions of the Legislature as expressed in the new law of last winter.

The new building now in process of construction will very much relieve the crowded condition that has existed in the past, and render it possible to make a classification and division of the inmates, that will more surely promote their general good and better secure the objects of the institution.

Notwithstanding this fact, however, after having examined other institutions in the country and studied their methods and the needs of our own State Home, we have concluded that there is at the present time great need of another building for our Home, to be used for school purposes, and in which also may be constructed a proper

gymnasium. At the present time it is not possible to make any classification of the girls at the Home upon any system of gradation, such as is adopted in the public school of the State. Yet such a system of gradation and classification all educators insist is essential to good results. It is impossible to secure the best results where a school is divided into classes regardless of educational acquirements.

At the present time the inmates of the Home are gathered into two rooms, the only available rooms for the purpose, and are thus divided into only two classes, without any regard whatever to a classification upon the basis of educational acquirements. Our judgment is that there should be a new building so constructed as to make it possible to divide the inmates of the Home into at least six different grades, based on educational acquirements, so that promotions from time to time might be made from the lower to the higher grades as merit should warrant.

The building should also, in our judgment, be fitted up with a suitable gymnasium, where the girls could find healthful exercise. It is our belief that a gymnasium would prove to be an incalculable aid in carrying out the benevolent work of the Home.

The farming and gardening operations upon the farm during the year have been successful, and have contributed very largely to the support of the Home.

Special efforts have been made to develop in each girl an interest in some definite kind of work, and we believe this has been attended with a good degree of success. The religious interests of the inmates are carefully attended to, an excellent Sabbath-school and other religious services being conducted on the Sabbath day. Amusements and entertainments suitable to particular seasons and occasions have also from time to time been given to the inmates of the Home.

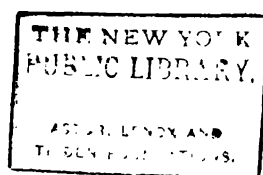
The condition of the Home is excellent; the general health of its inmates has been good. It is, however, our sad duty to report that during the year one girl died, notwithstanding all that tender nursing and faithful medical attendance could do for her recovery was done.

The spirit shown by the girls has in general been commendable. The corps of officers and teachers are faithful and loyal to the best interests of the Home. Contentment prevails everywhere, and we are happy to add that, in our opinion, the conditions in our State Home for Girls have never been more encouraging than they are now.

Annexed to this report will be found "a full report of the Superintendent and a list of the salaried officers and their salaries, with an inventory of the value of the live stock and other personal property of the State in the buildings or on the farm," as required by the eleventh section of the new law governing the Home.

Respectfully submitted as of October 31st, A. D. 1900,

NOBLE C. BRISTOL, *President*,
JOHN D. RUE,
M. S. ATTERBURY,
LYDIA G. BERGEN,
AUGUSTA ALLISON,
A. D. CARNAGY,
H. C. STULL.





Superintendent's Report.

To the Honorable Board of Trustees of the State Home for Girls:

In submitting my report for this the thirtieth year of the institution, it gives me pleasure to say that very efficient work has been done by our present corps of officers, and very commendable progress has been made in the several departments of our Home. It has been our constant aim to take at least one step in advance in every department each year. While we have not accomplished all that we hoped to do this year, yet we are gratified with what has been done and feel assured that in the near future more of our expectations will be realized. To some of these we shall call your attention before we have closed this report.

Looking back over the year that is past we find many things for which to be thankful, one of which is the general good health of the girls. We have had very little sickness. Our drug bill for November, 1899, was 35 cents, and for December, 1899, was \$1.05. As a safeguard against possible infection by the arrival of new girls from those districts of our State which were threatened with a scourge of smallpox, we had all the girls vaccinated during the month of July.

It is our sad duty to chronicle the death of one of our number, the first one in four years. She inherited a frail body and during her illness was a great sufferer. Everything possible was done for her comfort. Owing to the fact that we knew nothing of her parents, her body was interred in the Ewing cemetery, in a plot owned by the Home.

Another cause for congratulation is the contentment manifested by the girls, and their growing interest in and appreciation of all that is being done for their welfare. Not one has tried to escape from the Home during the past seven months, and the conduct of the entire family has been very good.

During the year all festal days were observed, including Thanks-

giving, Christmas, Easter, Children's Day and Fourth of July. On Thanksgiving Day the girls were given the usual chicken dinner, and in the afternoon appropriate services were conducted. Christmas was greatly enjoyed by all. The turkey dinner was the first one ever given to the girls at the Home, and the first one ever eaten by some of them. It was so greatly enjoyed by all that we propose repeating the treat this coming Christmas. In the evening there was a service of song, and recitations were rendered by the School, after which the usual treat was distributed from the large Christmas tree which was weighted down with gifts for everybody, provided by the Home as well as from friends. A personal letter from the Superintendent, accompanied by a gift, was sent to each girl at service, that she might feel she was not forgotten at this season of joy. Our Easter exercises consisted of a service of song, an appropriate address and a gift for each girl commemorative of the events of the day. On Children's Day special exercises appropriate to the day were held. The Home was decorated with flowers gathered from woods and field by the children. Fourth of July was spent in the grove, which was decorated with flags. Lunch was also served there at noon and evening, and all were entertained with fireworks by Messrs. Stull and Carnagy. The whole day was devoted to pleasure for the girls, and they pronounced it the happiest Fourth of July they ever spent.

Other entertainment was furnished during the year by the "Oriental Troubadours" from the South, the Orpheus Club, of Trenton, a phonograph concert by Mr. Cochran, of Trenton, and a graphophone concert by Mr. H. C. Stull. We have also been favored at our Sunday services with very interesting and instructive talks by different gentlemen. The quartette choir of the First Presbyterian Church, of Trenton, favored us at one of our Sunday services with a rare treat of fine music. While the part of the girls was not so artistically executed, it was rendered with a will and skill which proved that they are possessed of a higher nature whose very presence presages a brighter future. All of these little diversions from the routine of our home life have not only afforded the girls great pleasure, but we trust have also opened up new fields for thought and aroused a greater interest in the better and nobler things of the outside world.

Another source of great pleasure and comfort to all during the intense heat of the summer was the grove between our buildings and

the railroad. This was cleared of underbrush and furnished with tables, benches and swings. Here we held our Fourth of July celebration. Twice our Sunday services were held here. During the months of July and August the regular work in the two schools was laid aside and the time that would have been devoted to studying was spent in the grove. This made a pleasant change and rest from the regular routine of work, the girls being allowed to take their fancy work and reading with them, or to spend the time in play. Each week all the girls were taken to the woods and meadows to gather wild flowers. Last, but not least of all, the pleasures provided for the family was the trolley ride and picnic in Mr. Updyke's grove, near Princeton, where every girl in the Home was given a day's outing.

Our Fancy Work Department has been continued during the year with a growing interest. Every Friday afternoon the East Wing School is taught to make Knit Laces, Embroidery work, Mexican drawn-work, Battenburg, Duchess, Honiton, Point and Marie Antoinette Laces and Mountmellick Embroidery. This has not only been a source of great pleasure to the girls, but some, who seemed to have no taste for any other work, have been so deeply interested that it has wrought a complete change in their life. One of the latter has been sent out during the year, and is now earning her living by her fancy work. Last January, we placed an exhibit of this work in the Museum at the State House, which was very much admired and highly complimented. We purpose placing a similar collection there this coming winter. Pencil Drawing has also been recently added to our course of instruction. We trust that by another year we shall be able to add specimens of this work to the above collection.

During the year 16 girls have been promoted from the West Wing family to the East Wing family, for good conduct. In the latter they have more advantages and it is gratifying to see them eager to take advantage of the best we can give them.

The following much-needed repairs and improvements have been made to our buildings and grounds: All roofs were repaired and painted. The walls throughout the building were repaired and finished with lythite paint, which has made them much neater in appearance. A new boardwalk has been built from the Home to our railroad station. An electrical system, with annunciator, has been constructed, which connects the office with the fireman's home, the boiler-house,

farm-house, laundry, West Wing kitchen and West Wing school-room. A new locking system has been constructed on each hall, by means of which every door on the hall can be locked or unlocked simultaneously, which would be of great advantage in case of fire or accident. Thirty folding settees have been placed upon our lawn and the play-grounds, and fifteen shade trees have been planted on the West Wing playground. The office and officers' dining-room have been newly papered and painted, and a filing cabinet added to the office furniture. The capacity of our ice-house being insufficient for our family, the cold storage-room was removed from it, and a large refrigerator was purchased for each family. Among other equipments purchased for our use was a dental chair and outfit, thus enabling us to give all necessary care and treatment to the teeth of the girls, which is now being done.

An examination of the statistical tables accompanying this report will show a large decrease in the number of inmates in the Home at present, when compared with the number reported last year. This is due to two causes. In last year's report, I called your attention to the fact that we had 138 girls, and only 126 sleeping apartments. In compliance with the requirements of the law, I also informed the Justices of the State Supreme Court and the Judges of our county courts of this crowded condition, with the result that only 17 girls have been committed to our Home during the year. Another cause is the fact that a larger number than usual has been sent out from the Home. Of these 8 were indentured, 2 were paroled, 4 escaped who were not returned, 7 became of age in the Home, 1 died and 18 were discharged to friends. Of the 18 who were discharged, we have received reports from 15, showing that they are doing well. Nine of these were over 19 years of age when discharged. By sending out these older girls who had served their time in the departments, opportunities were opened for the younger girls in the institution and room made for new girls. These 9, with the 7 who became of age in the Home, make a total of 16 who have gone out during the year who were over 19 years of age. To those who are unacquainted with the character of the girls to be dealt with, and their past history and surroundings, it may seem unnecessary and unwise to keep them in the Home until such an age. All who are engaged in this kind of work and follow up the girls who go forth from such institutions realize how meagre and temporary are the results for good when the institution is made simply a house of detention for a few years. The past

life, with its evil associations, must be forgotten, a new character must be formed, habits of industry cultivated, and a course of instruction and training given that will fit them for a life of intelligent, independent, self-reliant effort to gain a livelihood in new surroundings. The more complete this transformation is made before the girl is put to the test, the more permanent and beneficial will be the results. This transformation cannot be made in a few years. Many young people who are blessed with good homes and opportunities for the best training for life do not appreciate them until it is too late. We cannot wonder then that some of these unfortunate ones fail to realize their opportunities, and must be detained in the institution, for their own good, longer often than is the desire of the management. The necessity and wisdom of doing so was realized by our State legislators, when in 1888 they changed the law making the term of commitment to end at 21 years of age instead of 18 years, as it had been.

Of the 8 girls who were indentured 7 are in excellent homes and are doing exceedingly well, some of them far beyond our expectations. Of the 2 who were paroled 1 is now earning her living by dressmaking, which trade she learned in the institution. Letters received from the girls and their employers report that all who are under our care at service are doing well. It is very gratifying to note that not one of those sent out this year has returned to the Home. This fact proves to our satisfaction that if they are properly and thoroughly trained before leaving the Home they will give better satisfaction to employers, be better pleased with their own efforts, and consequently be more contented and more stable in character.

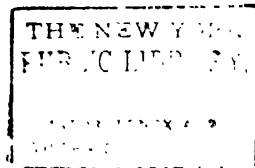
Fourteen of our girls who were out at service for wages became of age during the year. The total sum earned by them, exclusive of interest, was \$1,399.83. This sum, with accrued interest, was in the savings bank in trust for them, and was paid to them when they became of age. Of this amount one girl had to her credit \$357.75, another had \$212.35, another had \$179.78, another had \$146, another had \$134, another had \$111.

Our new cottage, which is now in course of erection, when finished, will enable us to carry out the family plan more fully and thus overcome many of the great difficulties which arise from having so many in a body. We are confident that better work can be done and better results obtained where the children are separated into smaller numbers, so that their life is made to conform more nearly to that of a home. We anxiously await the completion of our cottage.

In accordance with your instructions, I recently visited six institutions similar to our own, viz, the District of Columbia Industrial Home School; the District of Columbia Reform School for Girls; the Girls' Industrial School at Salem, West Virginia; the Reform School for Boys and Girls at Morgansa, Pennsylvania; the Girls' Industrial Home at Rathbone, Ohio, and the State Industrial Home for Girls at Adrian, Michigan. I was impressed with the fact that much more attention is given to the school work proper in all of these institutions than is given to it in our Home. I found in each institution a graded school, where the children use the same text books and keep pace with children of the same age in the school of the surrounding towns and cities. As we have no school building, our grading thus far has been, necessarily, made according to conduct rather than knowledge. Having only one teacher for each family, we must have all grades which are represented in that family under the care of that one teacher, thus making it impossible to do satisfactory work. We need better facilities for this branch of our work, if we wish to send our girls out fully equipped for life's duties. I would recommend that we ask our State Legislature, this coming winter, for an appropriation sufficient to erect a school building which will provide for at least six grades.

The girls continue to enjoy their reading-rooms, which are supplied with the following literature: "Young People's Weekly," "Youth's Companion," "Ladies' Home Journal," "Ladies' World," "Christian Endeavor World," "Christian Herald," "Saint Nicholas Magazine," "Munsey's Magazine," "The American Messenger" and the "Delineator." In addition to the above we receive, gratuitously, from other institutions the following publications, for which we hereby return our thanks, viz.: "The Advance," from the New Jersey State Home for Boys, at Jamesburg; "The Silent Worker," from the New Jersey Deaf-Mute School, Trenton; the "Whittier Boys' and Girls' Magazine," from the Whittier State School, Whittier, California; "The Dawn," from the Connecticut School for Boys, at Meriden; "The Boys' Industrial School Journal," from the Ohio Boys' Industrial School, at Lancaster; the "Industrial School Magazine," from the State Industrial School, at Golden, Colorado; "The Industrial Enterprise," from the Industrial School for Boys, at Lansing, Michigan; "The Record and Appeal," from the Illinois Industrial School for Girls, at Evanston; "The Industrial School Journal," from the





State Industrial School for Boys, at Kearney, Nebraska; "The Howard Times," from the Sockanosset School, at Howard, Rhode Island; "Our Companion," from the Cincinnati House of Refuge; the "Glenn Mills Daily," from the Glenn Mills House of Refuge, Glenn Mills, Pa., and the "Caldwell News," from the Newark City Home, Newark, N. J. We would also extend our thanks to the publishers of the "Daily True American," "Daily State Gazette," "Trenton Sunday Advertiser," "Trenton Evening Times," and the "Jersey City News" for copies furnished the State Home throughout the year.

It remains my very pleasant duty to express to you, as a Board of Trustees, my great appreciation of all that you have done to minister to our comfort and promote the interests of our Home. I wish to thank you for devoting so much of your valuable time to our work; for the untiring efforts you have made to learn the best methods of work and for the progressive spirit you have manifested in adopting the same for our institution. I also wish to thank the officers and teachers for their hearty co-operation in carrying out the work as planned.

Respectfully submitted,
MYRTLE B. EYLER.

Tabular Statements.

TABLE I.

NUMBER FROM THE BEGINNING.

Number of girls received since December 27th, 1871.....	579
Number indentured, paroled and discharged.....	451
Number who died.....	13
	<u>464</u>
Leaving in Home October 31st, 1900.....	115

TABLE II.

NUMBER DURING THE PAST YEAR.

Number in Home October 31st, 1899.....	138
Number received during the year.....	17
	<u>155</u>
Whole number in Home during the year.....	155
Number whose time expired in Home during the year.....	7
Number indentured during the year.....	8
Number paroled during the year.....	2
Number discharged to friends during the year.....	18
Number who escaped from Home during the year.....	4
Number who died during the year.....	1
	<u>40</u>
Whole number leaving Home during the year.....	40
Number remaining in Home October 31st, 1900.....	115

TABLE III.

SHOWING DISPOSAL OF INDENTURED AND PAROLED GIRLS.

Girls at service October 31st, 1899.....	38
Whole number indentured during the year.....	8
Whole number paroled during the year.....	2
	<u>48</u>
Whole number in service under our care during the year.....	48
Number whose time expired at service.....	14
Number discharged while at service.....	3
Number who ran away from place.....	4
	<u>21</u>
Number who left service during the year.....	21
Number at service October 31st, 1900.....	27

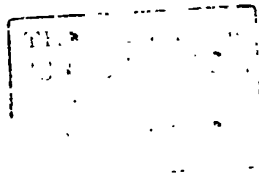
TABLE IV.

Number in Home October 31st, 1899.....	138
Number at service October 31st, 1899.....	38
Number committed during the year.....	17
Whole number under our care in Home and out.....	193

TABLE V.

SHOWING ADMISSIONS, DEPARTURES AND WHOLE NUMBER EACH MONTH
OF THE YEAR.

MONTHS.	Admissions.	Departures.	Total in Home.
November	1	5	134
December	1	4	131
January	2	1	132
February		5	127
March		3	124
April	1	6	119
May	1	7	113
June	3	3	113
July.....	2	1	114
August	3	3	114
September.. ..	2	2	114
October	1		115
Total	17	40
Average during the year.....			120½





STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

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TABLE VI.

NUMBER RECEIVED EACH SCHOOL YEAR SINCE THE BEGINNING.

Year.	Number.	Average age.
1872	17	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
1873	15	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
1874	8	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1875	10	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
1876	22	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1877	19	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1878	17	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1879	13	13
1880	20	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1881	10	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1882	20	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1883	14	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1884	11	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
1885	19	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1886	15	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
1887	23	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1888	24	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1889	28	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1890	20	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1891	19	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
1892	26	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1893	21	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1894	32	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1895	32	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1896	36	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1897	29	15
1898	17	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
1899	25	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1900	17	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Total.....	579	

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

TABLE VII.

AGES OF GIRLS WHEN RECEIVED AND NUMBER COMMITTED EACH YEAR SINCE THE
OPENING OF THE HOME.

Age.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.
7.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
8.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
10.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	2
11.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
12.....	1	1	2	.....	2	3	3	1
13.....	2	3	1	1	7	3	2	2
14.....	6	3	2	1	8	4	7	3
15.....	6	8	3	7	4	7	4	4
Total.....	17	15	8	10	22	19	17	13

Age.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.
7.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
8.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
9.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1
10.....	2	1	2	1	2	2	.....	1
11.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
12.....	1	.....	1	2	2	.....	.....	2
13.....	4	2	2	1	1	3	4	1
14.....	9	3	9	3	2	4	4	6
15.....	4	3	6	7	3	7	7	10
Total.....	20	10	20	14	11	19	15	23

Age.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.
7.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
8.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
9.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
10.....	.....	2	2	1	2	.....	.....	.....
11.....	1	.....	3	.....	2	5	4	5
12.....	1	5	2	3	3	3	2	2
13.....	5	5	.....	.....	2	5	2	4
14.....	4	6	7	5	4	5	15	6
15.....	12	10	6	7	12	6	9	13
Total.....	24	28	20	19	26	21	32	32

Age.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
7.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
9.....	2	1	.....	1	.....
10.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
11.....	4	2	1	2	1
12.....	5	1	3	2	1
13.....	5	3	1	6
14.....	7	10	5	8	4
15.....	13	12	8	8	5
Total.....	36	29	17	25	17

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

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TABLE VIII.

SHOWING ADMISSIONS FROM EACH COUNTY THIS YEAR AND PREVIOUSLY.

COUNTY.	This year.	Previously.	Total.
Atlantic.....	1	14	15
Bergen.....	1	9	10
Burlington.....		14	14
Camden.....	1	78	79
Cape May.....	1	3	4
Cumberland.....		16	16
Essex.....	4	75	79
Gloucester.....	1	11	12
Hudson.....		57	57
Hunterdon.....		13	13
Mercer.....	2	78	80
Middlesex.....	1	35	36
Monmouth.....		15	15
Morris.....	1	28	29
Ocean.....		5	5
Passaic.....	3	36	39
Salem.....		6	6
Somerset.....	1	9	10
Sussex.....		5	5
Union.....		33	33
Warren.....		22	22
Total.....	17	562	579

TABLE IX.

AGES OF FAMILY, INCLUDING ALL IN HOME DURING THE YEAR.

AGES IN YEARS ON OCTOBER 31ST, 1900, OR ON DATE OF LEAVING THE HOME.	No. committed this year.	No. committed previously.	Total.
Nine and under ten.....		1	1
Ten and under eleven		1	1
Eleven and under twelve.....	1	2	3
Twelve and under thirteen.....		1	1
Thirteen and under fourteen.....	6	3	9
Fourteen and under fifteen.....	3	5	8
Fifteen and under sixteen.....	6	15	21
Sixteen and under seventeen.....	1	18	19
Seventeen and under eighteen.....		33	33
Eighteen and under nineteen.....		22	22
Nineteen and under twenty		12	12
Twenty and under twenty-one		18	18
Twenty-one when discharged from the Home.....		7	7
Total	17	138	155

Average age of those committed this year..... $14\frac{1}{4}$ Average age of family on October 31st, 1900..... $16\frac{1}{4}$ Average age since opening of Home..... $14\frac{1}{4}$

TABLE X

SHOWING TIME SPENT IN THE HOME BY THOSE IN THE FAMILY DURING
THE YEAR.

Time.	Number.
Nine years and under ten.....	2
Eight years and under nine.....	2
Seven years and under eight.....	5
Six years and under seven.....	10
Five years and under six.....	19
Four years and under five	31
Three years and under four.....	27
Two years and under three.....	18
One year and under two.....	24
Less than one year	17
Total.....	155

TABLE XI.

SHOWING PARENTAGE OF ALL COMMITTED.

PARENTAGE.	Present.	Previously.	Total.
American (white).....	63	161	224
American (colored).....	22	70	92
Irish	4	100	104
German	9	89	98
English.....	7	12	19
Polish		17	17
Hungarian	1	2	3
French	1	5	6
Dane.	1		1
Scotch	2	1	3
Swede.....		4	4
Italian.....	3		3
Swiss	1	1	2
Unknown	1	2	3
	115	464	579

TABLE XII.

MORAL CONDITION WHEN COMMITTED, PRESENT AND PREVIOUSLY.

CONDITION.	Present.	Previously.	Total.
Orphans.....	21	91	112
Half-orphaned by father..	27	118	145
Half-orphaned by mother.....	25	129	154
Parents living.....	36	165	201
Parents separated	10	70	80
Illegitimate.	5	31	36
Criminal father	16	46	62
Criminal mother.....	12	34	46
Insane father.....		2	2
Insane mother.....	1	2	3
Epileptic father		3	3
Epileptic mother.....		5	5
Intemperate father.....	26	150	176
Intemperate mother.....	6	64	70
Unknown.....	2	54	56

TABLE XIII.

OFFENSES FOR WHICH COMMITTED.

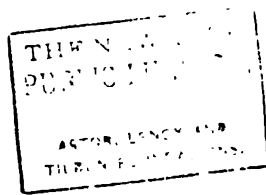
OFFENSES.	Present.	Previously.	Total
Incorrigibility	42	138	180
Disorderly conduct	4	66	70
A fit subject.....	10	87	97
Vagrancy	15	98	113
Petit larceny.....	19	17	36
Larceny and receiving.....	8	28	36
Breaking, entering and receiving.....	.....	9	9
Assault and battery.....	.....	6	6
Lewdness	7	4	11
Entering .....	.....	2	2
Poisoning .....	.....	4	4
Arson	1	2	3
Obtaining money under false pretenses.....	.....	1	1
Forgery	1	.....	1
Grand larceny.....	2	1	3
Street walker	2	.....	2
Fornication and indecency.....	4	1	5
Total	115	484	579

TABLE XIV.

WORK DONE IN EAST WING KITCHEN.

Loaves of bread.....	494
Large cakes.....	124
Puddings.....	101
Pies	34
Small cakes..... dozens,	79
Muffins	" 49
Rolls	" 22
Biscuit	" 38
Rusk	" 6
Waffles	" 3
Cup custards.....	" 4
Apple dumplings.	" 5
Light cakes.....	15
Strawberry shortcakes	4
Peach shortcakes.....	2
Lard rendered..... pounds,	260
Scrapple made..... "	131
Pigs' feet soured.....	28





STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

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Ice cream.....	quarts,	39
Sherbet.....	"	12
Mince meat.....	"	10
Raspberries canned.....	"	16
Blackberries canned.....	"	25
Rhubarb canned.....	"	109
Apples canned.....	"	69
Cherries canned.....	"	51
Peaches canned.....	"	68
Pears canned.....	"	30
Tomatoes canned.....	"	220
Strawberries preserved.....	"	21
Tomatoes preserved.....	"	4
Plums preserved.....	"	17
Peach butter.....	"	3
Grape butter.....	"	5
Raspberries jammed.....	"	4
Peaches pickled.....	"	12
Pears pickled.....	"	8
Chow chow.....	gallons,	20
Tomato catsup.....	"	2
Tomato catsup.....	bottles,	33
Grape juice.....	"	30
Jellies.....	glasses,	72

WORK DONE IN WEST WING KITCHEN.

Loaves of bread.....	536
Large cakes.....	86
Cream puffs	89
Puddings.....	91
Pies	80
Cookies.....	dozens,
Crullers.....	"
Lard rendered..	pounds,
Scrapple made.....	"
Blackberries canned	quarts,
Rhubarb canned.....	"
Cherries canned.....	"
Apples canned.....	"
Peaches canned.....	"
Pears canned	"
Tomatoes canned.....	"
Peach marmalade.....	"
Grape marmalade	"
Tomato catsup.....	gallons,
Chili sauce	"
Jellies	glasses,

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

WORK DONE IN EAST WING SEWING-ROOM.

Undergarments	126
Nightgowns	48
Shirtwaists.....	25
Dresses	88
Skirts.....	112
Sacks.....	2
Pillow cases.....	106
Ironholders.....	121
Aprons	127
Bakery caps	6
Capes	26
Laundry bags.....	16
Camisoles	3
Bolsters	8
Bed ticks.....	10
Ironing pads.....	33
Dust caps	6
Window curtains, pairs.....	69
Pillow shams	6
Plain hemming, yards.....	127
Stand covers hemmed.....	90
Dishcloths hemmed.....	74
Napkins hemmed.....	109
Towels hemmed.....	181
Bread cloths hemmed.....	15
Tray covers hemmed.....	6
Sheets hemmed.....	55
Blankets hemmed.....	14
Wash rags hemmed.....	40
Bed spreads hemmed	21
Pillow cases hemstitched	5
Towels marked	18
Garments mended.....	6,298
Stockings darned, pairs.....	2,428
Total	10,439

WORK DONE IN WEST WING SEWING-ROOM.

Undergarments	140
Nightgowns	29
Dresses.....	97
Dress skirts.....	6
Suits of clothes.....	2
Laundry bags.....	22
Shirtwaists	7
Skirts	68
Ironholders	46

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

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Mattresses	10
Camisoles	3
Pillow cases	51
Aprons.	41
Mattress covers	3
Feather ticks	2
Cheese and jelly bags	5
Ironing pads	22
Pillow shams	8
Window curtains, pairs	62
Plain hemming, yards	20
Table cloths hemmed	5
Napkins hemmed	238
Sheets hemmed	21
Towels hemmed and marked	35
Sink covers bound	3
Stockings darned, pairs	2,517
Garments mended	3,120
Total	6,583

WORK DONE IN THE BAKERY.

Loaves of bread made for girls	17,787
Molasses cakes made for girls	225
Puddings made for girls	392
Pies made for girls	362
Total	18,716

WORK DONE IN THE LAUNDRY.

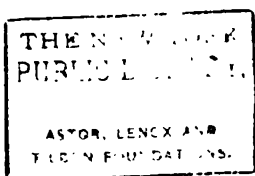
Pieces laundered for officers and girls	84,078
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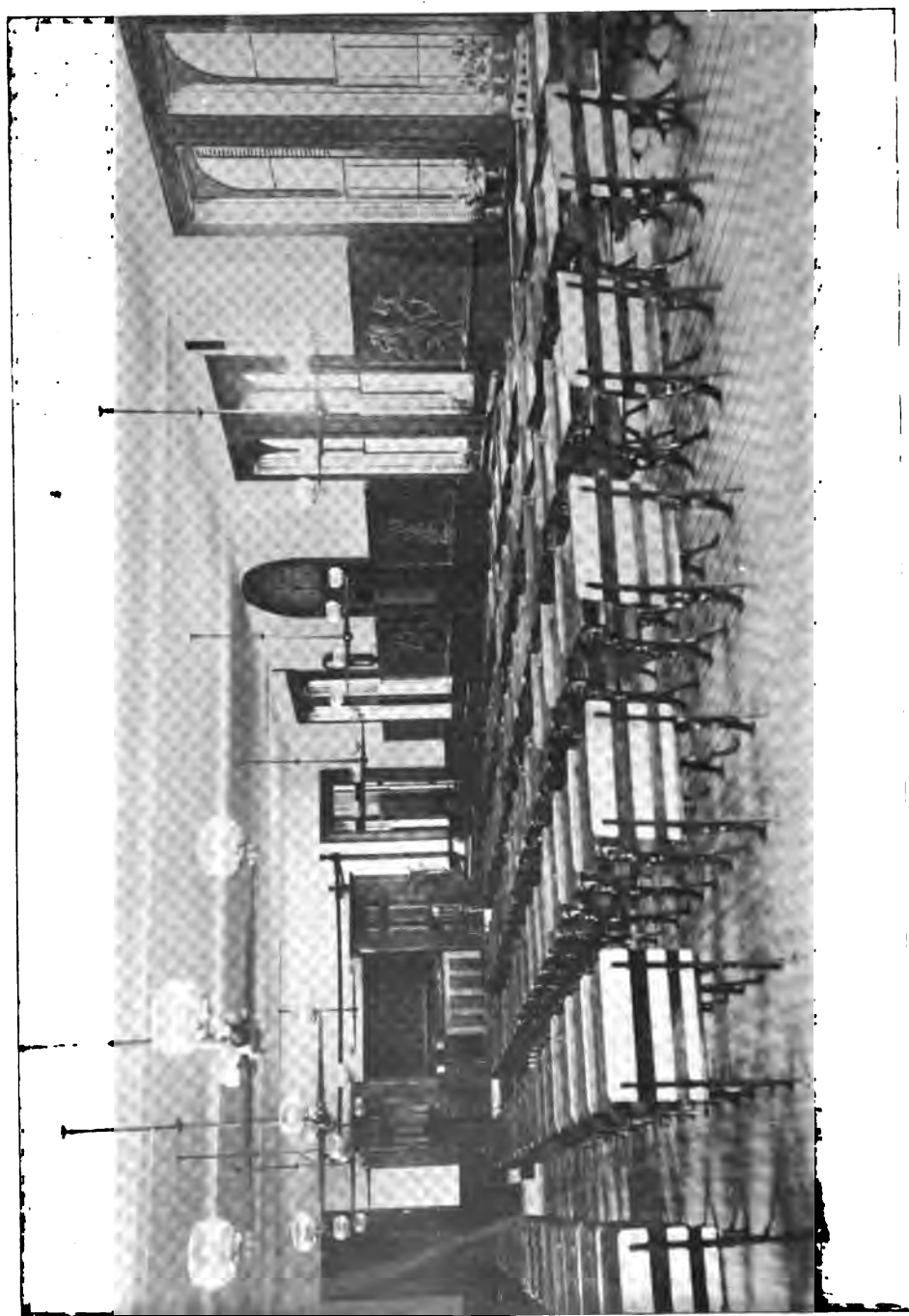
TABLE XV.

FARM PRODUCTS.

32 tons hay	\$384 00
11 tons wheat straw	77 00
5 tons oat straw	40 00
87 bushels wheat	56 55
68 bushels oats	23 00
727 bushels shelled corn	327 15
2,035 bundles cornstalks	40 70
301 bushels potatoes	180 60
2,739 pounds pork	144 34
952 pounds veal	61 38
20,425 quarts milk	1,021 25
868 dozen eggs	182 28
2 cows	34 00

4 tons pumpkins.....	\$40 00
25 old chickens consumed.....	12 50
72 young chickens consumed.....	54 00
696 bunches green onions.....	20 88
619 bunches rhubarb.....	24 76
327 bunches asparagus..	40 24
75 bunches radishes.....	2 25
2,235 bunches celery.....	111 75
113 baskets winter onions	45 20
63 baskets spinach	25 20
37 baskets lettuce	37 00
1 basket winter radishes.....	50
75 baskets string beans.....	37 50
50 baskets beets.....	17 50
34 baskets squash.....	8 50
11 baskets cucumbers.....	5 50
377 baskets tomatoes.....	150 80
76 baskets lima beans.....	45 60
31 baskets egg-plants.....	15 50
7 baskets sweet peppers	2 10
21 baskets salsify	12 60
23 baskets parsnips	11 20
18 baskets carrots	7 20
32 baskets turnips.....	8 00
62 baskets peas.....	31 00
17 baskets grapes	8 50
5 baskets quinces	3 75
310 baskets apples	108 50
71 baskets pears.....	35 50
943 heads early cabbage	94 30
346 heads late cabbage.....	13 84
5,274 ears sweet corn.....	52 80
35 quarts strawberries.....	4 55
16 quarts raspberries.....	2 40
85 quarts blackberries.....	10 20
Total.....	<hr/> \$3,673 87





Report of Teachers.

Number of girls under instruction October 31st, 1900.....	115
Whole number under instruction during the year.....	155

EAST WING SCHOOL.

The scholarship of the girls, October 31st, 1900, is shown by the following statement:

Present number under instruction.....	64
---------------------------------------	----

READING.

Number in Second Reader.....	4
Number in Third Reader	16
Number in Fourth Reader.....	30
Total.....	50

WRITING.

Number able to write a letter.....	61
Number unable to write a letter..	3
Total.....	64

ARITHMETIC.

Number in Fundamental Rules.....	27
Number in Factoring and United States Money.....	23
Total	50

GEOGRAPHY.

Number studying Geography.....	50
--------------------------------	----

LANGUAGE.

Number studying Language.....	50
-------------------------------	----

CORRESPONDENCE.

Number studying Correspondence.....	64
-------------------------------------	----

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

HISTORY.

Number studying History.....	46
Number not studying History.....	4
Total.....	50

PHYSIOLOGY.

Number studying Physiology.....	37
Number not studying Physiology.....	13
Total	50

MENTAL ARITHMETIC.

Number studying Mental Arithmetic.....	46
Number not studying Mental Arithmetic.....	4
Total	50

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Number studying Physical Culture.....	64
---------------------------------------	----

ART WORK.

Number studying Art Work.....	64
Daily drill in Spelling and Penmanship.	
Talks each week on current events.	

This report shows that the total enrollment of the East Wing School is 64. Fourteen of the older girls are employed in different departments in the morning, and in the dressmaking department in the afternoon. This prevents them from joining all the classes in the school-room. They receive lessons in Correspondence, Art Work and Physical Culture.

Respectfully submitted,
MARIE M. SICKEL.

WEST WING SCHOOL.

The scholarship of the girls, October 31st, 1900, is shown by the following statement:

Present number under instruction.....	51
---------------------------------------	----

READING.

Number in First Reader..	6
Number in Second Reader.....	2
Number in Third Reader.....	8
Number in Fourth Reader.....	24
Total	40

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

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WRITING.

Number able to write a letter.....	43
Number unable to write a letter.....	8
Total	51

ARITHMETIC.

Number in Fundamental Rules.....	17
Number in Factoring and United States Money.....	24
Total	41

GEOGRAPHY.

Number studying Geography.....	31
Number not studying Geography.....	10
Total	41

LANGUAGE.

Number studying Language	41
--------------------------------	----

HISTORY.

Number studying History	31
Number not studying History.....	10
Total	41

CORRESPONDENCE.

Number studying Correspondence	51
--------------------------------------	----

MENTAL ARITHMETIC.

Number studying Mental Arithmetic.....	30
Number not studying Mental Arithmetic.....	11
Total	41

DRAWING.

Number studying Drawing.....	41
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Daily drill in Spelling and Penmanship.

Weekly talks on Current Events and Physiology.

This report shows that the total enrollment of the West Wing School is 51. Ten of the older girls are employed constantly in the other departments and receive lessons in Correspondence only.

Respectfully submitted,

KATHARINE LEHNER.

WORK DONE BY THE ART CLASS.

Mexican Work

Doilies	100
Handkerchiefs	4
Bureau scarfs.....	4
Carver's cloths	4
Table covers.....	10
Buffet covers.....	4
Pillow cover.....	1
Total	127

Crochet Lace.

Number of yards.....	130½
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Mountmellick Work.

Doilies	12
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Battenburg Lace.

Doilies	29
---------------	----

Point Lace.

Handkerchief	1
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Honiton Lace.

Handkerchief	1
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Marie Antoinette.

Doiley.....	1
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Respectfully submitted,
MARIE M. SICKEL.

Treasurer's Annual Report.

To the Board of Trustees of the State Home for Girls :

The Treasurer respectfully reports the following financial operations of the Home during the fiscal year beginning November 1st, 1899, and ending October 31st, 1900 :

1899.		Dr.	
November 1.	To balance on hand.....		\$115 05
1900.			
October 31.	To cash received during the year from the State Treasurer for maintenance, &c.....		23,229 68
	To cash received during the year from sale of farm products, &c.....		175 22
			\$23,519 95
1900.		Cr.	
October 31.	By cash paid out during the year, as follows, viz.:		
	Salaries		\$6,082 48
	Groceries		2,364 38
	Farm expense.....		2,152 95
	Coal, wood and ice.....		2,077 76
	Permanent improvements.....		1,849 32
	Incidentals		1,126 57
	Dry goods.....		1,088 26
	Repairs.....		1,043 31
	Flour, meal, &c.....		1,041 41
	Meat and milk.....		859 99
	Hardware, plumbing, &c		802 70
	Shoes		508 70
	Light		332 80
	Physician and consultation fees.....		328 00
	Insurance		318 83
	Furniture, crockery, &c.....		312 76
	Stationery, periodicals, &c.....		305 52
	Drugs.....		175 35
	Board of girls, hospitals, &c... ..		150 96
	Freight.....		142 19
	Rent of telephone.....		102 49
	Hay		83 63
	Expenses of trustees—coach hire, &c.....		76 60
	Funeral expenses.....		56 55
			\$23,383 01
	Balance on hand		136 94
			\$23,519 95

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

EXPENSES FOR MAINTENANCE AND GENERAL REPAIRS.

Total amount paid out.....	\$23,383 01
Deduct cash paid for permanent improvements, hardware and plumbing.....	2,652 02
Expenses for maintenance and general repairs during the year.....	\$20,730 99

SPAFFORD W. DAVISON,
Treasurer.

We, the undersigned, a Committee of the Board of Trustees of the State Home for Girls, duly appointed to examine the accounts of Spafford W. Davison, Treasurer, do hereby certify that we have examined the same, and the vouchers produced, and find them in every respect correct; that the foregoing is a true statement of his receipts and payments, and that he has a balance on hand, on October 31st, 1900, of one hundred and thirty-six dollars and ninety-four cents (\$136.94).

JOHN D. RUE,
H. C. STULL,
A. D. CARNAGY.

Inventory.

REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY OCTOBER 31st, 1900.

Seventy-eight and seven-tenths acres of land, less public road cut through by act of Legislature of 1879, fifty feet wide.....			\$16,700 00	
Home buildings, boiler-house, laundry and ice-house.....			70,118 00	
Frame cottage.....			1,200 00	
Farmer's house, barn and buildings.....			3,500 00	
Artesian wells, pumps, boilers and water-tank.....			4,000 00	
Old gas machine.....			50 00	
New gas machine, gas fixtures and acetylene burners.....			550 00	
Railroad siding.....			214 00	
				\$96,327 00
Furniture and library.....			\$5,000 00	
Bedding, wearing apparel and dry goods.....			4,754 00	
Laundry fixtures			350 00	
East Wing kitchen fixtures.....			500 00	
West Wing kitchen fixtures			500 00	
East Wing kitchen range.....			50 00	
West Wing kitchen range			86 00	
Coal			350 00	
Household supplies.....			250 00	
				11,840 00
5 horses.....			\$500 00	
7 cows, 2 heifers and 1 calf.....			435 00	
6 hogs, 3 shoats and 10 pigs.....			100 00	
325 chickens.....			165 00	
Carriages, wagons, harness and sleigh.....			350 00	
Farm implements.....			350 00	
				1,900 00
				\$110,067 00

Physician's Report.

To the Board of Trustees of the State Home for Girls:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—The matter of "Report of Physician" for incorporation in the annual report of the institution may be summed up in the following brief statements:

During so much of the fiscal year as has fallen to the lot of the present incumbent in office, medical services have been required by thirty-seven of the charges to your care. Of this number the larger portion were found to be suffering from various acute disorders of minor importance and but two or three from ailments of a more obstinate or, perhaps, chronic character.

A census of the Home, taken during the month of July, having shown many members of the family unvaccinated, it was deemed wise and prudent to bestow upon your wards the protection afforded by this measure. Accordingly, one hundred and three inoculations of glycerized vaccine lymph were made. There resulted, in the case of sixty-five subjects, never previously vaccinated, sixty-four successful reactions and one failure, the latter, however, yielding to a second attempt; and in the case of thirty-seven subjects vaccinated seven or more years previously, nineteen successful reactions and eighteen failures.

Satisfaction and pleasure should here be expressed for the cordial and continuous support and assistance rendered by your honorable body and by the various interested officers for the more perfect prosecution of the work of this department.

Respectfully submitted by

G. H. PARKER,

Physician to the State Home for Girls.

TRENTON, N. J.

October 31st, 1900.

Public Acts

Of the Legislature Referring to the State Home for Girls.

CHAPTER 190.

An Act to establish and regulate the state home for girls
(Revision of 1900).

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey :

1. The institution known as the state industrial school for girls, established by the act of April fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and the various supplements thereto, shall hereafter be known as "the state home for girls."

2. The trustees of said institution appointed as herinafter provided shall be a corporation by the name of "the trustees of the state home for girls," for the purpose of taking and holding to themselves and their successors, in trust for the state, any grant or devise of lands, and any donation or bequest of money or other personal property, made for the use of said institution, and for the purpose of preserving and investing the same or the proceeds thereof in good securities, with all the powers necessary to carry said purposes into effect.

3. The said "the trustees of the state home for girls" shall have full power and authority to fulfill and carry out all lawful contracts, agreements and obligations heretofore made and entered into by the trustees of the corporation known as "the trustees of the New Jersey state industrial school for girls," and all such contracts, agreements and obligations shall survive to and be vested in the said "the trustees of the state home for girls," and all rights, credits and property, both real and personal, now belonging to or vested in or under the charge and control of the said "the trustees of the New Jersey state industrial schools for girls," shall survive to and belong to and be

vested in and become under the charge and control of the said "the trustees of the state home for girls," as fully and to the same extent as the same now belong to, are vested in or are under the charge and control of the said "the trustees of the New Jersey state industrial school for girls."

TRUSTEES, THEIR POWERS AND DUTIES.

4. There shall be nine trustees of said home, five of whom shall be men and four of whom shall be women, who shall be appointed by the governor, within thirty days after the passage of this act, as follows: Three for the term of one year, three for the term of two years, and three for the term of three years; and hereafter they shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate as follows: Three each year for the term of three years; the governor shall have power in his discretion to remove from office a trustee, and in case of a vacancy from death, resignation, removal from office or otherwise, the appointment shall be for the unexpired term only.

5. The trustees first appointed shall within ten days after their appointment, and thereafter annually, meet at the home and organize by electing one of their own number as president; they shall also elect a treasurer, who shall give a bond to the state in the sum of ten thousand dollars, with sureties satisfactory to the trustees, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties, which bonds shall be filed in the office of the treasurer of the state, and a secretary who shall keep full and permanent records of all the proceedings and acts of said trustees; they shall receive no compensation for their services, but shall be paid their actual expenses incurred in the discharge of their official duties; they shall have power to expend not to exceed six hundred dollars annually as compensation for their secretary and treasurer.

6. The trustees and lady managers of said institution now in office shall continue to serve as such, and shall possess the same powers and discharge the same duties as are now conferred and imposed by law upon the trustees and lady managers, until the organization of the trustees appointed under this act, when and whereupon their respective terms of office shall terminate and all their powers and duties as trustees and lady managers of said institution shall cease and terminate.

7. Thirty days after the first organization of the trustees appointed under this act, the term of office or employment of all officers and employes of the home shall terminate, and their successors shall be appointed by the trustees; *provided*, the trustees may, in their discretion, re-appoint any such officer or employe.

8. The trustees shall have power to enact by-laws for their own government and shall have charge and control of the general interests of the institution; they shall see that its affairs are conducted in accordance with the requirements of the legislature and the by-laws, and that strict discipline is maintained therein; they shall prescribe rules and make orders relative to the care, government and discipline of the inmates of the home and define the duties of the officers in relation thereto; they shall provide employment and instruction for the inmates, and bind them out, discharge or parole or remand them, as herein provided; they shall appoint and prescribe the duties and fix the salaries of a superintendent, a physician, and such officers and teachers as in their judgment the wants of the institution may require, and have power to remove the same; they shall exercise a vigilant supervision over the institution, its officers and inmates; the by-laws may be amended by the assent of five trustees, at a legal meeting.

9. The trustees shall cause the girls under their charge to be instructed in such branches of useful knowledge as are adapted to their age and capacity, and in some regular course of labor, either mechanical, manufacturing, horticultural or a combination of these as is best suited to their age, strength, disposition and capacity, and in such other arts or trades as may seem the best adapted to secure the reformation and future benefit of the girls; they shall also cause said girls to be given moral instruction.

10. The trustees may bind out girls committed to the home as apprentices or servants until they become twenty-one years of age, or for any less time; stipulating in the indentures of the needful amount of school learning, and from time to time as the rightful guardians of the girls, ascertaining whether the duties and obligations of the master or mistress are faithfully performed, and if not, applying the proper remedy, and such other conditions as to them may seem best; in binding out girls they shall have scrupulous regard to the religious and moral character of those to whom they are to be bound.

11. One or more of the trustees shall visit the home at least once in every two weeks, at which time the girls shall be examined in the

school-room and at their work, and the register shall be inspected; a record shall be kept of these visits in the books of the superintendent; the trustees shall meet at the home at least once a month; once in every three months the home, in all its departments, shall be thoroughly examined by them, and a report thereof signed; they shall prepare an annual report of the condition of the institution on or before the thirty-first of October in every year, which, together with a full report of the superintendent, and a list of the salaried officers and their salaries, with an inventory of the value of the live stock and other personal property of the state in the buildings or on the farm, shall be laid before the governor to be by him presented to the legislature.

12. The trustees shall make and submit a report to the governor at the expiration of every three months, dating from the first of each year, showing the average number of girls maintained in the home during such period, which said report shall be duly certified by the president and attested by the secretary of the board; and the funds appropriated by the state for the maintenance of said home shall be paid to the treasurer of the trustees quarterly, in such sums as shall be considered necessary by the trustees and approved by the governor, such sum not to exceed for any quarter the maximum sum of forty-five dollars for each girl maintained in said home, based on the average number of inmates for the last preceding quarter.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

13. The superintendent, subject to the rules and orders of the trustees, with such subordinate officers as the trustees may appoint, shall have the charge and custody of the girls, and shall, under the direction of the trustees, discipline, govern, instruct, employ and endeavor to reform the inmates in such manner as, while preserving their health, will secure the formation, as far as possible, of moral, religious and industrious habits, and qualify them for regular trades and employments.

14. He shall, before entering upon his duties, give a bond to the state, with sureties satisfactory to the trustees, in the sum of two thousand dollars, conditioned that he shall faithfully perform all his duties, and account for all money received by him and property under his control as superintendent, which bond shall be filed in the office

of the treasurer of the state ; he shall have charge of all the property of the institution, within the precincts thereof ; he shall keep in suitable books complete accounts of all his receipts and expenditures, and of all property entrusted to him, showing the income and expenses of the institution ; and he shall account, in such manner as the trustees may require, for all money received by him ; his books and all documents relating to the home shall at all times be open to the inspection of the trustees, who shall, at least once in every six months, carefully examine the books and accounts, and the vouchers and documents connected therewith, and make a record thereof ; he shall keep a register containing the name, age, and circumstances connected with the early history of each girl, a statement as to her physical condition on her entering the home, as the same shall be certified to him by the physician, who shall examine each girl on her entering the home and from time to time thereafter, and shall add such facts as come to his knowledge, relating to her history, while at the institution and after leaving it.

15. It shall be the duty of the superintendent to make out and send quarterly to each of the justices of the supreme court, and to the respective judges of the inferior courts of common pleas, a statement showing the capacity of the home, the number of inmates, and such other information as may direct the justices and judges in making commitments, so that the home may not be crowded beyond its means of accommodation.

16. The superintendent shall have the power to arrest, without warrant, in any place within the state, any girl committed to said home who shall leave the same without first obtaining a legal discharge therefrom, and convey her back to said home ; and he may, whenever he shall deem it necessary, appoint in writing any of the subordinate officers or employes of said home, as special officers to seek after and to arrest girls who may have escaped from said home, which special officer shall have the same powers in that respect as are given to the superintendent.

17. It shall be the duty of every constable or police officer to assist said superintendent or other person designated by him for that purpose to arrest any girl who may escape from said home, and it shall be lawful for any constable, police officer or other person without warrant to arrest any girl who may escape from said home and to return her thereto.

COMMITMENTS AND DISCHARGES.

18. Every commitment to the said home shall be until the girl attains the age of twenty-one years, and no longer; but the trustees, in their discretion, may at any time discharge as reformed a girl from said home as a reward of good conduct upon satisfactory evidence of her reformation; or they may parole any girl in the custody of her parents, guardian, or any fit person designated by them, under such conditions as they may think proper; every girl so paroled shall be liable at any time to be taken back to said home if the conditions of her parole are violated, or if in the judgment of the trustees for any cause her welfare shall so require.

19. In case any girl under the age of sixteen years shall have been sentenced, after conviction in any court, to imprisonment in the jail, or in the state prison, it shall be lawful for any justice of the supreme court, or judge of the inferior court of common pleas, on complaint of any citizen, to institute a summary examination, and if he shall be satisfied that said girl is a suitable subject for said home, to commit her thereto by warrant, as in other cases provided.

20. When a girl under the age of sixteen years shall, in the court of quarter sessions, or court of special sessions, be found guilty of any crime, except murder, it shall be lawful for the said court, instead of entering judgment and pronouncing sentence according to law, to cause an order to be entered in the minutes that said girl be committed to the said home, and thereupon the court may commit her thereto by warrant, as in other cases provided.

21. Every warrant for the commitment of a girl to said home shall be in substance as follows, viz.:

"To A. B. (sheriff, constable, or police officer as the case may be).

You are hereby commanded to take C. D., a girl under the age of sixteen years to wit: of the age ——— as near as can be ascertained, who at the time of her arrest resided in ———, and who has been proved to me to be a fit subject for the care, discipline and instruction of the state home for girls, in that she ——— (stating cause of her commitment) and deliver said girl without delay to the superintendent of the said home, or other person in charge thereof, at the place where the same is established, and for so doing this shall be your sufficient warrant; dated this ——— day of ———, 19—, in the county of ———, in the state of New Jersey," but no variance from said form

shall be deemed material if it sufficiently appears upon the face thereof that the girl is committed in the exercise of powers given by this act, and every such warrant shall be executed within five days from the date thereof.

22. Every justice of the supreme court and every judge of the inferior court of common pleas who shall commit a girl to said home shall state in the warrant the place in which the girl resided at the time of her arrest, and her age as near as can be ascertained; and such statement, for the purpose of this act shall be conclusive evidence of her residence and age; in the warrant the justice or judge shall also state the nature of the complaint against the girl, together with such other particulars concerning the girl as the justice or judge is able to ascertain.

23. The trustees of said home may decline to receive a girl committed to said home by a warrant which does not state the place of residence of the girl at the time of her arrest, her age as near as can be ascertained, and the nature of the complaint against her.

24. When the trustees shall become satisfied that any girl committed to the home is unfitted by physical weakness or disease or mental imbecility for the instruction, discipline and care of the institution, they may release her under such conditions as they may deem necessary to promote her welfare.

25. Every girl committed to the said home shall be personally liable for her own maintenance and all necessary expenses incurred therein on her behalf; and the parent, guardian or relative, who would have been bound by law to provide for and support her if she had not been sent to the said home, shall be liable to pay for such maintenance and necessary expenses, and, if the trustees shall so order, the same may be sued for and recovered in the name of the superintendent of said home in any court having cognizance thereof; *provided*, the trustees may in their discretion remit such liability or any part thereof; *provided, also*, all moneys so received or collected shall be paid into the state treasury.

26. Every girl committed to said home shall be there kept and governed according to the provisions of this act until she arrives at the age of twenty-one, unless she is bound out, paroled or discharged as reformed, or otherwise legally discharged; the discharge of a girl as reformed, or her arriving at the age of twenty-one years, shall be a full release from all the penalties, liabilities and disabilities created or

incurred by her commitment to said home, and no girl who has been discharged from said home as reformed, or by reason of her arriving at the age of twenty-one years, shall thereafter be prosecuted or punished for any crime with which she was charged at the time of her commitment to said home.

PROCEDURE FOR COMMITMENT.

27. When a girl under the age of sixteen years shall be arrested upon complaint of any crime (excepting murder or manslaughter), or of being habitually vagrant, or habitually truant, it shall be lawful for the magistrate before whom she shall be taken, after examination, if in his judgment said girl is a fit subject for the said home, to commit her to the jail of the county or city where the charge shall be made, and forthwith to certify and send a copy of the complaint and commitment to a justice of the supreme court or a judge of the inferior court of common pleas; *provided*, that no girl under the age of ten years shall for any cause under any of the provisions of this act be committed to said home.

28. The said justice or judge, upon receiving said copies of the complaint and commitment, or upon his own information of such complaint or commitment, shall and may issue a warrant to a sheriff, constable or other officer to bring said girl before him, and also an order to the parent or guardian of said girl, or such person as may have her in charge, or with whom she has last resided, or one known to be nearly related to her, or if she be alone and friendless, then to such person as said justice or judge may appoint to act as guardian ad litem, requiring him or her to appear at a time and place stated in said order, to show cause why said girl should not be committed to the said home for reformation and instruction, and in the meantime such justice or judge shall make such disposition of said girl as to him shall seem best.

29. The said order shall be served by the sheriff, a constable or police officer, by delivering a copy thereof personally to the party to whom it is addressed, or leaving it with some person of full age at the place of residence or business of said party, and immediate return shall be made to said justice or judge under oath of the time and manner of such service.

30. At the time and place mentioned in said order, or the time and

place to which the hearing may be adjourned, if the parent or guardian to whom said order may be addressed shall appear, then, in his or her presence, or if he or she shall fail to appear, then, in the presence of some suitable person whom the said justice or judge shall appoint as guardian ad litem, it shall and may be lawful for said justice or judge to proceed to take the voluntary examination of said girl, and to hear the statements of the party appearing for her, and such testimony in relation to the case as may be produced, and if upon such examination and hearing the said justice or judge shall be satisfied that the girl has committed a crime, or is habitually vagrant, or habitually truant, and is a fit subject for the said home, he may commit her to said home by warrant as herein provided.

31. If the justice or judge aforesaid is of the opinion the girl is not a fit subject for the home he shall discharge her, unless she is charged with a crime, in which case he shall remand her to the custody of the keeper of the jail of the county or city, to be dealt with according to law; but in case said girl shall be subsequently convicted on said charge of crime, said justice or judge may in his discretion commit said girl to said home under the provisions of the twentieth section of this act.

32. If any parent or guardian shall make complaint to a justice of the supreme court or to a judge of the inferior court of common pleas that any girl under the age of sixteen years, the daughter or ward of such parent or guardian, is habitually truant, or habitually vagrant, or incorrigible, it shall be lawful for said justice or judge to issue a warrant to the sheriff, a constable or police officer, to cause said girl to be brought before him at such time and place as he may appoint, when and where said justice or judge shall examine the parties, and if in his judgment the girl is habitually truant, or habitually vagrant, or incorrigible, and is a fit subject for said home, he may issue a warrant with the consent of the said parent or guardian endorsed thereon, committing said girl to said home; *provided*, security for the payment of the expenses of said complaint and commitment and of carrying said girl to the home, at the rates herein prescribed in other cases, and the expenses of board at such home may, in the discretion of the said justice or judge, be required of the said parent or guardian; and the justice or judge shall at the time of the examination make inquiry as to the ability of the parent or guardian to pay such expenses and

endorse on the warrant of commitment a statement of his finding in that regard.

33. Whenever a complaint charging a girl under the age of sixteen years with crime shall come before the grand jury of any county, or an allegation of crime shall be made against such a girl in the court of special sessions, it shall be the duty of the prosecutor of the pleas of such county to examine into the condition and circumstances of such girl, and if in his judgment she is a fit subject for said home, he shall, before an indictment is found or a trial had in said court of special sessions, certify the facts to the justice of the supreme court, or the judge of the inferior court of common pleas, with such recommendation as to him shall seem proper, and thereupon said justice or judge may, in his discretion, upon like procedure as in cases where a copy of a complaint and commitment is sent him by a magistrate, if in his judgment said girl is a fit subject for said home, commit her thereto by warrant as in other cases, and in such case no indictment shall be found or other proceedings taken against said girl, except as herein otherwise provided.

FEEs AND COSTS.

34. For making copies of a complaint and commitment under section thirty-two every magistrate shall be entitled to the same fees as are allowed by law for the original complaint and commitment; all officers serving process under this act shall be entitled to the same fees, which shall be paid in the same manner as for like services in criminal cases; the sheriff, constable or officer executing a warrant committing a girl to the said home shall be entitled to a fee of five dollars, besides the necessary traveling expenses for himself and girl, to be taxed by said justice or judge; and other fees shall be the same as are allowed for similar services in the court of quarter sessions, all of which fees shall be paid as in criminal causes in the county where such services are rendered.

DISORDERLY PERSONS. POWER TO ARREST.

35. The said home and the premises connected therewith shall be deemed and held to be a public place, and a public school, within the intent and meaning of an act entitled "An act concerning disorderly persons" (Revision of 1898), approved June fourteenth, one thou-

said eight hundred and ninety-eight, and the supplements thereto, and any person, not an inmate of said home, who shall while at said home or on the premises connected therewith violate any of the provisions of said act as to public places or public schools, or shall willfully act in opposition to the rules and discipline of said home, shall be deemed and adjudged a disorderly person and be punished accordingly; and the superintendent of said home and such employes thereof as the trustees shall by resolution designate for that purpose shall have full power and authority to arrest without warrant any person violating the provisions of this section, and to proceed against such person according to law.

36. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed; and no proceeding for the commitment of any girl to said school shall abate by reason of the passage of this act, but every such proceeding shall proceed under the provisions of this act.

37. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 23, 1900.

CHAPTER 191.

An Act to repeal sundry acts relating to the state industrial school for girls.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The several acts relating to the state industrial school for girls, hereinafter stated and entitled as follows, viz.:

"An act to establish a state industrial school for girls," approved April fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one;

"A supplement to an act entitled 'An act to establish a state industrial school for girls,' approved April fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one," which supplement was approved March fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two;

"A supplement to an act entitled 'An act to establish a state industrial school for girls,' approved April fourth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one," which supplement was approved April third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three;

"A supplement to the act establishing the state industrial school

for girls," approved March second, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven ;

"Supplement to an act to establish a state industrial school for girls, approved April fourth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one," which supplement was approved March eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one ;

"A further supplement to an act to establish a state industrial school for girls, approved April fourth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one," which supplement was approved March ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five ;

"A supplement to an act entitled 'An act to establish a state industrial school for girls (Revision),' approved April fourth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one," which supplement was approved April fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five ;

"Supplement to an act entitled 'An act to establish a state industrial school for girls,' approved April fourth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one," which supplement was approved April eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine ;

"An act entitled 'An act to provide for the reformation of wayward girls,' approved March thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight ;"

"A supplement to an act entitled 'An act to establish a state industrial school for girls,' approved April fourth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one," which supplement was approved March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three ;

"An act for the support of the state industrial school for girls," approved March thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety ;

"A supplement to an act entitled 'An act to establish a state industrial school for girls,' approved April fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one," which supplement was approved April ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five ; be and the same are hereby repealed.

2. The repeal of the above-stated acts shall not be construed to revive any act or part of an act which may have been repealed by any of the acts hereby repealed, and no proceeding for the commitment of any girl to said school shall abate by reason of the repeal of said acts, but the same shall proceed as if this act had not been passed, nor shall the repeal of said acts be held to abate any commitment to said school heretofore made, but the same shall remain in full force and effect the same as if this act had not been passed.

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 23, 1900.

Information Concerning the New Jersey State Home for Girls.

ITS NAME.

The name given to the institution by the Legislature is "The State Home for Girls."

ITS TRUSTEES.

Its Board of Trustees is composed of five men and four women, who are a corporation known as "The Trustees of the State Home for Girls." The general powers of the trustees are to control the interests of the institution in all its parts; to require strict discipline to be maintained therein; to prescribe rules relative to the care, government and discipline of the inmates of the Home; to define the duties of its officers; to cause the inmates to be instructed in such branches of useful knowledge, and in such arts or trades, as may seem best adapted to secure the reformation and future benefit of the girls; to provide proper employment for them and for their moral instruction; and to bind them out, discharge, or parole them from time to time as may be authorized by law.

ITS SUPERINTENDENT.

Its Superintendent, subject to the rules and orders of the trustees, with such subordinate officers as the trustees may appoint, has charge and custody of the girls, and under the direction of the trustees, disciplines, governs, employs and endeavors to reform the inmates of the Home, and carries out such measures as it is deemed will best promote industrious habits in, and the moral improvement of, the inmates.

ITS INMATES.

A girl may be committed to the Home by a Justice of the Supreme Court or a Judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas if she be between ten and sixteen years of age, and if she be shown to be a fit subject for the Home. Every commitment to the Home shall be until the girl attains the age of twenty-one years. A girl may lawfully pass out of the Home, however, by being discharged by the trustees before reaching the age of twenty-one years, as reformed, upon satisfactory evidence of her reformation; the trustees may also, where they think such course prudent, parole a girl in the custody of her parents, guardian or any fit person designated by them, under such conditions as they may think proper, every girl so paroled being liable to be taken back to the Home at any time if the conditions of her parole are violated, or if, in the judgment of the trustees, for any cause her welfare shall so require; the trustees may also bind out a girl under indenture, having due regard always to the religious and moral character of the person to whom the girl may be bound, and having also the right, as guardians of the girl, at any time to intervene for her proper protection; the trustees may also, when satisfied that a girl committed to the Home is unfitted by physical weakness or disease or mental imbecility, for the instruction, discipline and care of the institution, release such a girl from the Home. Any girl not dismissed from the Home by any of the methods above stated, is required to be discharged when she shall arrive at the age of twenty-one years, and the discharge of a girl as reformed before she arrives at the age of twenty-one years, or her discharge by reason of the limitation of time after she has arrived at the age of twenty-one years, is a full release from all penalties, liabilities or disabilities created or incurred by her commitment to the Home.

ITS OBJECT.

It must be unnecessary to state that the object of the Home is to reform wayward girls, to train them in habits of industry, to encourage them to become proficient in those arts or trades for which they have special talents, to develop their intellectual faculties, to inculcate correct moral principles, and in general to train them into honorable

and useful citizens of the State. For the accomplishment of these ends a corps of teachers and officers are employed, who are daily giving to these wards of the State their best services.

ITS SUPPORT.

All the expenses of the Home are defrayed by the State.

ITS LOCATION.

The Home is situated on the Bound Brook railroad, about two miles from the city of Trenton, and between that city and Trenton Junction.

Further information may be secured by addressing A. D. Carns, Secretary, No. 809 East State street, Trenton, New Jersey, or Mrs. Myrtle B. Eyler, Superintendent, State Home for Girls, Trenton, New Jersey.

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THIRTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

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TRUSTEES

OF THE

★ State Home for Girls

OF THE

State of New Jersey,

Located at Trenton,

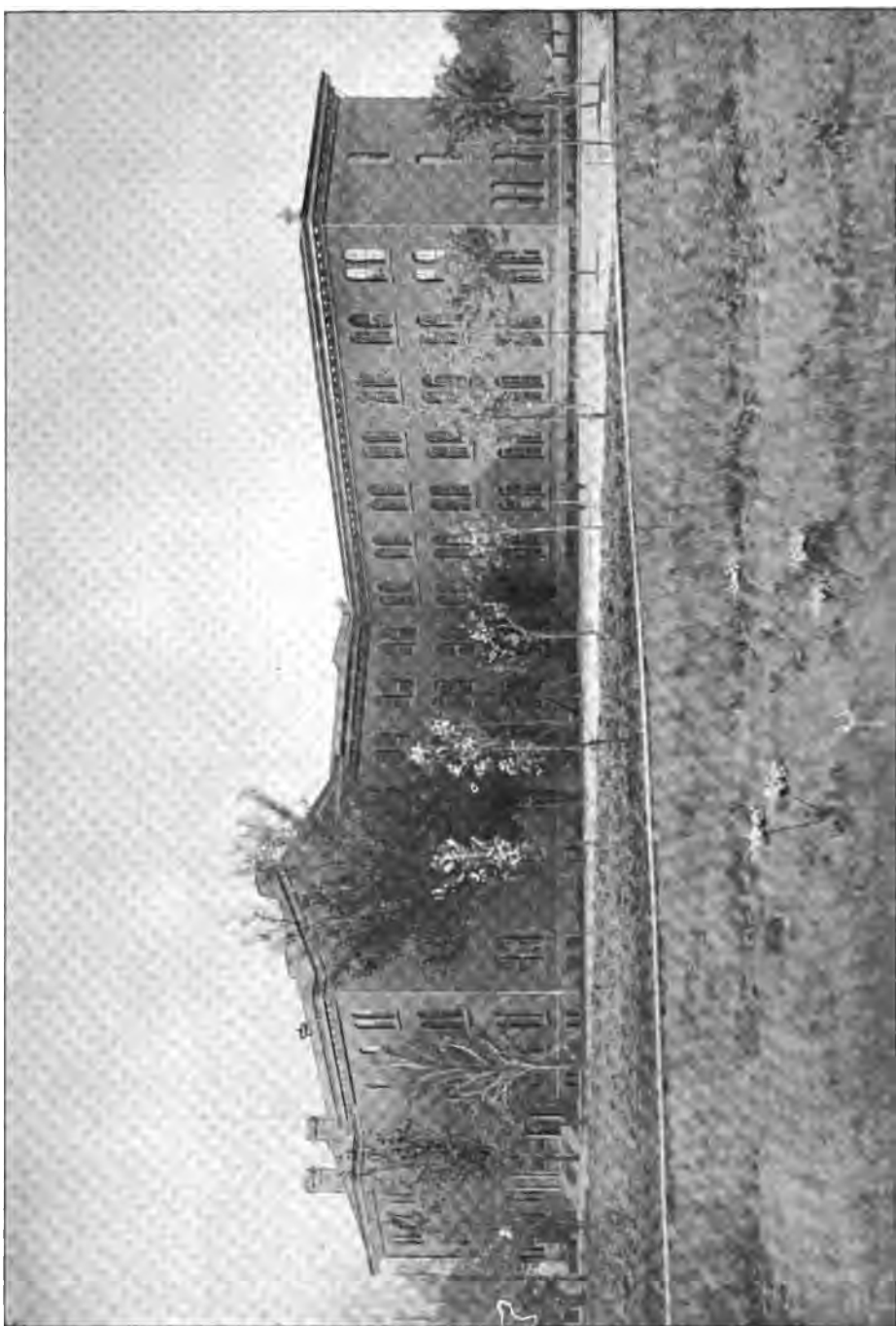
FOR THE YEAR, 1901.

TRENTON, N. J.:

THE JOHN L. MURPHY PUBLISHING CO., PRINTERS,

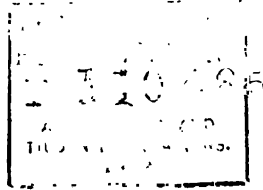
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THE
MUSEUM
OF
THE
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
WASHINGTON, D. C.
1888



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OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

PRESIDENT	NOBLE C. BRISTOL.
SECRETARY	A. D. CARNAGY.
TREASURER	SPAFFORD W. DAVISON.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle; font-size: 3em; line-height: 1;">{</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> ANNA VAN PELT EMLEY JOHN D. RUE. HOWELL C. STULL. A. D. CARNAGY. </div> </div>

TRUSTEES.

		Term expires.
NOBLE C. BRISTOL.....	Newark.....	February 11th, 1902.
MISS AUGUSTA ALLISON.....	Trenton.....	February 11th, 1902.
MARTIN C. RISSAM.....	Trenton.....	February 11th, 1902.
JOHN D. RUE	Trenton.....	January 29th, 1903.
A. D. CARNAGY.....	Trenton.....	February 11th, 1903.
MRS. LYDIA G. BEBBER.....	Elizabeth	February 11th, 1903.
MRS ANNA VAN PELT EMLEY	Paterson.....	February 11th, 1904.
MISS MARY S. ATTERBURY.....	Trenton.....	February 11th, 1904.
HOWELL C. STULL.....	Trenton.....	February 11th, 1904.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

Superintendent	MRS. MYRTLE B. EYLER.
Matron.....	MISS MAGGIE M. NEVIN.
Clerk	CLARENCE A. EYLER.
Teacher, Third Grade School	MRS. MARIE M. SICKEL.
Teacher, Second Grade School.....	MISS CHARLOTTE STAUFFER.
Teacher, First Grade School.....	MISS MARY E. KURTZ.
Matron of Voorhees Cottage.....	MISS CARRIE FOX.
Housekeeper, Main Building.....	MRS. ANNA FARK.
Superintendent Cooking Class, Voorhees Cottage.....	MISS ANNIE E. CHERILLMAN.
Superintendent Domestic Science, East Wing Family.....	MISS LOU M. FARK.
Superintendent Domestic Science, West Wing Family....	MISS SARAH J. TROUT.
Superintendent Cutting and Fitting Department.....	MISS MINERVA F. MOYER.
Superintendent Laundry.....	MRS. SARAH J. REA.
Superintendent Bakery.....	MISS ELIZABETH B. ROSELL.
First Relief.....	MISS MARY M. WALP.
Night Watch.....	MRS. HARRIET EVANS.
Physician.....	GEORGE H. PARKER, M.D.
Farmer.....	HENRY GILBERT.
Farmer.....	TIMOTHY CONIFF.
Coachman.....	ELMER BEATTY.
Fireman	GOTTLOB KOHLER.

Trustees' Report.

To His Excellency Foster M. Voorhaes, Governor of the State of New Jersey:

The Trustees of the State Home for Girls, in accordance with the law which requires them to prepare an annual report of the condition of the institution on or before the thirty-first of October in each year, beg leave to submit the following for the year ending October 31st, A. D. 1901, being the thirty-first annual report of this institution.

During the year there have been committed to the Home thirty girls. During this same period there have been twenty-six sent out, some of whom have been indentured, some paroled and others discharged; the number of girls reported in our last annual report as being in the institution at that date was one hundred and fifteen (115). At same date the present year the number is one hundred and nineteen (119).

The affairs of the Home for the past year have been very satisfactory indeed. Harmony prevails everywhere. Trustees, Superintendent, officers and teachers, have all worked zealously for the best interests of the institution.

The health of the inmates, with few exceptions, has been good. Accompanying this report will be found detailed statements by the Superintendent, Physician and Treasurer, and an inventory of the real estate and personal property owned by the State.

The new building, which was in process of erection at the time of making our last report, has been completed and is now occupied by one division of the girls, those who have obtained the highest honor. The addition of this building adds greatly to the effectiveness of the work of the Home.

The farm and gardens have produced well, and the products have been of great service. Milk, butter, poultry, eggs, meat, and vegetables fresh from the soil, have supplied an abundance of nutritious and wholesome food.

It has been our constant aim, during the year, to devise and use every means to promote the welfare and happiness of the girls, and that of the Superintendent, officers and teachers.

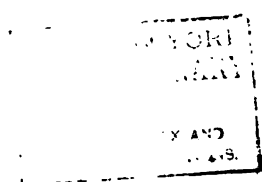
The much needed sewer, for which the last Legislature made an appropriation, has not been built, no outlet having yet been made for the sewer into which that of the Home was intended to enter. This will be afforded in the near future. As the appropriation for this much needed object has lapsed, we respectfully urge a new appropriation therefor.

On account of the large amount of work to be done in the laundry, we find the machinery now in use insufficient, and also ask an appropriation to make the necessary improvements.

We also feel the need of a suitable school building with sufficient room, where the girls can be divided into classes and grades, so that the work of teaching may be more efficient.

Respectfully submitted,

NOBLE C. BRISTOL, *President*,
MISS AUGUSTA ALLISON,
MARTIN C. RIBSAM,
JOHN D. RUE,
MRS. LYDIA G. BERGEN,
MRS. ANNA VAN PELT EMLEY,
MISS MARY ATTERBURY,
HOWEL C. STULLL,
A. D. CARNAGY, *Secretary*.





Superintendent's Report.

To the Honorable Board of Trustees of the State Home for Girls :

It is my pleasure to submit to you the thirty-first annual report of our Home. The past year has brought greater care and responsibility, but with these have come greater blessings. Cherished hopes have been realized, with the promise of still grander and nobler achievements in the development of many of our number who are now striving to lead lives of purity in thought, word and deed.

NEW COTTAGE.

The culmination of our plans in the dedication of "Voorhees Cottage," on October 23d, was not only very gratifying to us, but also a source of great pleasure to the 28 honor girls who are now living in it. We are indebted to the "Industrial Home for Girls" at Adrian, Michigan, for the general plan of our very complete house, which has accommodations for 40 girls, with a separate sleeping apartment for each one. The erection of this cottage has enabled us to reorganize the work of the whole institution on more approved plans, to get farther away from the institutional idea and come nearer to real home life.

FAMILIES.

We now have three distinct families, which are graded according to conduct. None but honor girls can enter the new cottage, which fact serves as an incentive to greater effort on the part of those who belong to the other families. The new cottage has more conveniences and comforts, and the furnishings are of a better grade than those given to either of the other families. Each girl's sleeping-room is neatly furnished, heated and well ventilated by a very complete system of ventilation. The dining-room tables, linen, dishes and other furnishings of the house are of such a character as, we trust, will

arouse an impulse and encourage every desire for refinement. The cottage, in all its appointments, is in itself an education, and we believe will serve as an incentive to a higher and better life. It has no bars on the windows, and the freedom of the house and grounds is given to all who live in it. I am pleased to report that each day the girls are showing by their conduct their appreciation of the greater privileges given and the confidence placed in them. The following summary of the monthly reports shows a very gratifying improvement in deportment in anticipation of these advantages. During the year, 30 new girls were received and 26 were sent out. The whole number in the Home was 145, and the average was 115. Of this number the following received the best possible marks in deportment for the months as given: In November, 1900, 36; December, 75; January, 1901, 46; February, 50; March, 64; April, 69; May, 75; June, 80; July, 88; August, 93.

REARRANGEMENT OF WORK.

We now have three schools in which the girls are classified according to knowledge rather than conduct. All the work in the various departments is done in the forenoon. The schools are in session in the afternoon only, thus enabling each girl to be in school one-half of each school day, with the exception of those who are in the dress-making class. In the forenoon two of the teachers are employed in giving instructions in sewing, which has also been graded. The cutting and fitting for the whole institution is done according to measure by the girls of the dressmaking class, under the instruction and direction of the sewing teacher. A number of our girls have become so proficient in dressmaking, that they are now earning their living by this means. The instruction in fancy work continues to be a means of education and development of the patience and finer nature of the girls. This work includes Mexican drawn-work, Mountmellick work, and Crochet, Battenburg, Honiton and Point Laces. It was our pleasure to contribute specimens of the same to the New Jersey Exhibit, at the Pan-American Exposition, at Buffalo, New York. During the summer, we added to our school work the study of bees, butterflies, bugs, birds and flowers. The girls were taken into the fields and woods, to gather wild flowers with which to adorn their bed-rooms, dining-rooms and departments, from the time violets made their first appearance until the falling of the leaves. By this method they have been taught to observe and think, and have been helped to give expression to their thoughts.

SCOPE OF THE WORK.

The number of girls fourteen, fifteen and sixteen years of age who have no knowledge of domestic duties and can neither read nor write when they enter our Home, has been surprisingly large. We cannot wonder that these girls are an easy prey for the evil-minded who are lying in wait to effect the ruin of both body and soul of these uneducated children. Only a symmetrical training and development in our Home can save them. This work cannot be accomplished in a few months. Many people err in regarding industrial homes in the light of a place of detention instead of education, instruction and development. To receive a girl and keep her here until she has made a few grades in deportment and then send her out into the same environments from which she came, is simply sending her back to her former life. Our task is three-fold : that of educating in school, in household duties, and in morals. The full time allowed us, when girls are received at sixteen years of age, is sometimes needed to train them to be useful women. The theory that children become institutionized by remaining in such homes as ours for a few years has long since been exploded. In this enlightened age we might as well argue that a man or woman who attended college four or five years, or a child who attended public school for a number of years, was thereby unfitted for industrious citizenship. Our aim is to symmetrically develop our girls in the art of true womanhood, and we feel that they can have no better protection against temptation than that given them by "filling the mind with wholesome ideas, teaching the hands to do the work for which the girl is best adapted, and opening the windows of the soul to the pure light of the higher life." Industrial training has demonstrated its value in our Home, so far as our girls have been educated and trained to do the work of their choice, thus enabling them to earn their living independently and honorably. Just so far can we draw the lines of statistics in reformation. I am convinced that the permanent phase of our work lies in our ability to open the avenues for training in more departments and with more completeness. The fine art lies in finding each girl's tastes and capabilities, and training her in these directions, that when she leaves the Home she may stand a chance to achieve good citizenship with her more fortunate sisters who have family influence and good environment in their favor.

As the chemist studies each separate substance which, in combination, goes to form the whole body under analysis, so each girl should be studied, her tastes and aptitudes learned, and the resources of her nature probed to their depths. Whatever will appeal to the better side of her nature, stimulate her pride, develop her interest and bring out her innate emotions, judgment and capabilities, should be provided for her with the necessary supervision to insure faithful performance of duty and correct work.

We have learned that a friendly oversight by the teacher, taking the form of an earnest wish to aid and teach, rather than a suspicious watching, has helped to increase our girls' self-respect and make them more trustworthy. Last winter, when between thirty and forty girls were suffering from grippe, and several of the teachers were ill, the wisdom of this plan was fully demonstrated. Some of the girls who were well, cared for the sick, while other more competent ones took charge of the work in the departments without the supervision of a teacher, and at meals and recesses they were put on their honor, with the gratifying result that not one rule of the institution was violated. This disposition to show themselves trustworthy was also manifested upon several occasions during the summer, when the Superintendent alone took from forty to seventy-five girls out to the fields to gather wild flowers.

GIRLS AT SERVICE.

The number at service at present is smaller than one year ago, owing to the fact that ten have become of age and passed out from our care, one was paroled to friends, and only eight were indentured and paroled. We regret that two who were at service were enticed by outside parties to leave the homes provided for them. With these exceptions all the indentured and paroled girls have given most excellent satisfaction during the year. Not one has been returned to us for bad conduct or incompetency in over two years.

ENTERTAINMENTS AND RECREATIONS.

The following entertainments and recreations were provided during the year, all of which were very enjoyable :

Nov.	29, 1900.	Thanksgiving entertainment, by the girls.
Dec.	25, "	A Christmas programme of song and recitation by the girls, entitled "Christmas Glory," followed by the distribution of gifts from the tree. The usual turkey dinner was served to all.
Feb.	6, 1901.	Stariopticon lecture, by Mr. Joseph Willetts, of Trenton. Subject, "Japan and Her People."
Feb.	12, "	Lincoln's Birthday entertainment, by the girls.
Feb.	22, "	Washington's Birthday entertainment, by the girls.
March	21, "	Graphophone entertainment, by Mr. George Bennett, of Trenton.
April	5, "	Phonograph entertainment, by Master Warren Donaldson, of Trenton.
April	7, "	Easter programme of song and recitation, by the girls, entitled "Christ Triumphant."
April	10, "	Phonograph entertainment, by Hon. Howell C. Stull, Trenton.
April	23, "	Phonograph entertainment, by Hon. Howell C. Stull, Trenton.
June	9, "	Children's Day service of song and recitation, by the girls, entitled "When the Roses Bloom."
July	4, "	Picnic and dinner in the grove. Afternoon and evening, a display of fireworks, by Hon. Howell C. Stull and Mr. A. D. Carnagy.
July	23, "	Hon. Howell C. Stull entertained the girls on the lawn with fireworks.
August	2, "	East Wing trolley ride and picnic at Updike's grove.
August	10, "	West Wing trolley ride and picnic at Updike's grove.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

During the year, one or more members of the Board of Trustees have attended our Sunday-School services each week. Their presence has been very helpful and encouraging. Priests of the Catholic faith have continued to hold services for their girls twice each month, and the Sisters have given them instruction in the Catechism every Saturday afternoon. The following persons have also addressed the Sunday-School on the dates given :

Nov.	4, 1900.	Rev. Samuel McLanahan, Lawrenceville, N. J.
Dec.	16, "	Mr. Gilbert Rue, Dutch Neck. N. J.
March	31, 1901.	Mr. Franklin Dye, Trenton, N. J.
April	14, "	Rev. Klein, Bordentown, N. J.
June	2, "	Mr. Franklin Dye, Trenton, N. J.
July	3, "	Mrs. H. E. Monroe, Washington, D. C.
Sept.	29, "	Rev. Janvier, Missionary to India.
Oct.	27, "	Rev. Walter A. Brooks, Trenton, N. J.
Sept.	19, "	Memorial Services for President William McKinley.

For all these services, rendered for the uplifting of our girls, we wish to express our appreciation and thanks.

IMPROVEMENTS MADE.

The following improvements have added to the convenience, comfort and beauty of our Home and its surroundings. Flag walks have been laid, connecting the cottage with the main buildings ; stumps and underbrush were removed from our picnic grove, and sufficient benches were provided to seat our entire family, thus allowing the girls to spend a part of each day in the grove during the months of July and August ; the West Wing play-ground was enlarged and made very attractive, by the addition of twenty feet of lawn between it and the fields under cultivation ; three flower beds to ornament this lawn, and twenty shade trees to give much needed protection from the heat ; the exterior of the main building was painted ; the fireman's cottage and the wagon shed were removed to the south side of the grounds, thus making them more convenient ; a long distance metallic circuit telephone was placed in the Home, thus giving us much better service.

IMPROVEMENTS NEEDED.

We are greatly in need of more appliances in our laundry. As better provision has been made for the comfort and refinement of our girls, the laundering has increased to such numbers that it is impossible to do the work properly without the aid of a mangle, a centrifugal wringer, and an engine to operate the same. The steam dryer is past repairing, and should be replaced by a new one. For these much needed improvements I would recommend that a sufficient appropriation be asked. Our washing and ironing is now done by hand, and we prefer to have it done so, with the exception of that specified above, in order to teach our girls to wash and iron, as they will be required to do in the home of their employers or their own.

Our facilities for doing good work in the School of Letters are too limited to enable us to cover the ground that should be covered in the few years that our girls can be in school. We have made one step in advance by opening the third school room, but we are still unable to attain to the standard that we wish. While recognizing the liberal treatment shown to us by the Legislature, whereby we have been enabled to increase the efficiency of the Home, we

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hope that it may see its way clear in the early future to provide us with a school building. This would make it possible for us to grade our scholars the same as they are in the city schools.

LITERATURE.

As a part of the educational branch of our work the girls are supplied with the following literature, which is eagerly read by them both in their reading-room and their own rooms : "Young People's Weekly," "Youth's Companion," "Ladies' Home Journal," "Ladies' World," "Christian Herald," "Christian Endeavor World," "Saint Nicolas Magazine," "Munsey's Magazine," "The American Messenger," the "Delineator," "Success," "Current Literature," "Public Opinion," and the "Review of Reviews." In addition to the above, we received, gratuitously, from other institutions the following publications, for which we hereby return our thanks, viz. : "The Advance," from the New Jersey State Home for Boys, at Jamesburg ; "The Silent Worker," from the New Jersey Deaf-Mute School, Trenton ; the "Whittier Boys' and Girls' Magazine," from the Whittier State School, Whittier, California ; "The Dawn," from the Connecticut School for Boys, at Meridan ; "The Boys' Industrial School Journal," from the Ohio Boys' Industrial School, at Lancaster ; the "Industrial School Magazine," from the State Industrial School, at Golden, Colorado ; "The Industrial Enterprise," from the Industrial School for Boys, at Lansing, Michigan ; "The Record and Appeal," from the Illinois Industrial School for Girls, at Evanston ; "The Industrial School Journal," from the State Industrial School for Boys, at Kearney, Nebraska ; "The Howard Times," from the Sockanosset School, at Howard, Rhode Island ; "Our Companion," from the Cincinnati House of Refuge ; the "Glenn Mills Daily," from the Glenn Mills House of Refuge, Glenn Mills, Pa., and the "Caldwell News," from the Newark City Home, Newark, N. J. We would also extend our thanks to the publishers of the "Daily True American," "Daily State Gazette," "Trenton Sunday Advertiser," "Trenton Evening Times," and the "Jersey City News," for copies furnished the State Home throughout the year, and to Miss Mary Atterbury, who presented about fifty copies of choice literature to the Home, which was greatly appreciated.

DEATH.

The second death in our Home during the last five years occurred last March, resulting from an attack of la grippe. The deceased having no relatives, her body was interred in the Ewing cemetery, in a plot owned by the Home.

In conclusion, I wish to express to you, as members of the Board of Trustees, my appreciation of your deep personal interest in the welfare of our Home, and of your courtesy and kindness to me as your servant and co-laborer. To the officers, who have all rendered at all times, valuable services as well as cheerful compliance with all rules and regulations of the Home, I wish also to publicly express my thanks.

Respectfully submitted,

MYRTLE B. EYLER,
Superintendent.

Tabular Statements.

TABLE I.

NUMBER FROM THE BEGINNING.

Number of girls received since December 27th, 1871.....	608
Number indentured, paroled and discharged.....	6
Number who died	14
	<u>490</u>
Living in Home October 31st, 1901.....	119

TABLE II.

NUMBER DURING THE PAST YEAR.

Number in Home October 31st, 1900.....	115
Number received during the year.....	30
	<u>145</u>
Whole number in Home during the year.....	145
Number whose time expired in Home during the year...	7
Number indentured during the year.....	4
Number paroled during the year.....	4
Number discharged to friends during the year.....	9
Number who died during the year..	1
Number sent to State Hospital during the year.....	1
	<u>26</u>
Whole number leaving Home during year.....	26
Number remaining in Home October 31st, 1901..	119

TABLE III.

SHOWING DISPOSAL OF INDENTURED AND PAROLED GIRLS.

Girls at service October 31st, 1900.....	27
Whole number indentured during the year.....	4
Whole number paroled during the year.....	4
	<u>35</u>
Whole number in service under our care during the year.....	35
Number whose time expired at service.....	10
Number enticed away from home provided.	2
Number paroled while at service.....	1
	<u>13</u>
Number who left service during the year.....	13
Number at service October 31st, 1901.....	22

TABLE IV.

Number in Home October 31st, 1900.....	115
Number at service October 31st, 1900.....	27
Number committed during the year.....	30
Whole number under our care in Home and out.....	172

TABLE V.

SHOWING ADMISSIONS, DEPARTURES AND WHOLE NUMBER EACH MONTH OF
THE YEAR.

MONTHS.	Admissions.	Departures.	Number in Home at end of month.
November.....	1	4	112
December.....	1	1	112
January.....	3	1	114
February.....	.....	1	113
March.....	1	.....	114
April.....	2	1	115
May.....	2	3	114
June.....	2	2	114
July.....	5	.....	119
August.....	5	5	119
September.....	5	3	121
October.....	3	5	119
Total.....	30	28	115½
Average during the year.....	.....	.....	.....

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

19

TABLE VI.

NUMBER RECEIVED EACH YEAR FROM THE BEGINNING AND AVERAGE AGE AT
TIME OF COMMITMENT.

Year.	Number.	Average age.
1872.....	17	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
1873.....	15	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
1874.....	8	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1875.....	10	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
1876.....	22	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1877.....	19	13 $\frac{2}{5}$
1878.....	17	13 $\frac{1}{7}$
1879.....	13	13
1880.....	20	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1881.....	10	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1882.....	20	13 $\frac{7}{10}$
1883.....	14	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1884.....	11	12 $\frac{2}{7}$
1885.....	19	13 $\frac{1}{5}$
1886.....	15	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
1887.....	23	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1888.....	24	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1889.....	28	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1890.....	20	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1891.....	19	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
1892.....	26	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1893.....	21	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1894.....	32	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1895.....	32	13 $\frac{7}{8}$
1896.....	36	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1897.....	29	15
1898.....	17	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
1899.....	25	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1900.....	17	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
1901.....	30	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Total.....	609	
Average age of those committed this year, at time of commitment.....		14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Average age since opening of Home, at time of commitment.....		13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Average age of family on October 31st, 1901.....		16 $\frac{1}{2}$

TABLE VII.

SHOWING ADMISSIONS FROM EACH COUNTY THIS YEAR AND PREVIOUSLY.

COUNTY.	This year.	Previously.	Total.
Atlantic	1	15	16
Bergen.....	1	10	11
Burlington	2	14	16
Camden	2	79	81
Cape May.....		4	4
Cumberland		16	16
Essex.....	4	79	83
Gloucester.....	2	12	14
Hudson.....	2	57	59
Hunterdon		13	13
Mercer	1	80	81
Middlesex.....	3	36	39
Monmouth.....	1	15	16
Morris	5	29	34
Ocean.....		5	5
Passaic.....	5	39	44
Salem	1	6	7
Somerset.....		10	10
Sussex		5	5
Union		33	33
Warren		22	22
Total.....	30	579	609



THE DINE-ROOM, HOTEL WASHINGTON.

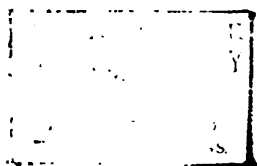


TABLE VIII.

WORK DONE IN EAST WING KITCHEN.

Loaves of bread.....	359
Large cakes	101
Puddings.....	83
Pies	24
Small cakes... ..dozens,	68
Muffins	" 19
Biscuit	" 9
Croquettes	" 50
Cup custards.....	" 26
Apple dumplings	" 12
Baked apples	" 10
Cranberry and cornstarch timbales... ..	" 9
Strawberry shortcakes.....	6
Lard rendered .. ..pounds,	210
Scraple made.	" 30
Pigs' feet sauce made.....	" 37
Sausage made	" 46
Salid dressing.....quarts,	8
Ice cream	" 12
Sherbet	" 27
Mince meat	" 6
Raspberries canned	" 10
Blackberries canned.....	" 40
Rhubarb canned.....	" 127
Cherries canned.....	" 40
Peaches canned.. ..	" 46
Pears canned.....	" 11
Tomatoes canned.....	" 256
Strawberries preserved.....	" 23
Tomatoes preserved.....	" 13
Peach butter.....	" 2
Grape butter.....	" 8
Raspberries jammed.. ..	" 15
Blackberries jammed.....	" 16
Tomato catsup.. ..gallons,	8
Tomato catsup... ..bottles,	29
Grape juice.....	" 29
Jellies	glasses, 62

WORK DONE IN WEST WING KITCHEN.

Loaves of bread.....	447
Large cakes.....	52
Cream puff.....	66
Puddings	83

Pies	108
Small cakes.....dozens,	36
Crullers	" 84
Biscuit.....	" 40
Lard rendered.....pounds,	160
Scrapple made.. ..	" 109
Sausage made.....	" 23
Rhubarb canned.....quarts,	100
Tomatoes canned.....	" 494

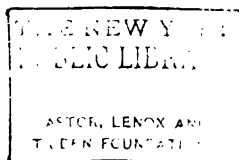
WORK DONE BY DRESSMAKING CLASS.

Dresses made.....	89
Dresses altered.....	8
Suits made.....	11
Wrappers made.....	13
Shirt waists made.....	15
Dress skirts made.....	10
Dressing sacques made.....	2
Cretonne curtains for cottage.....	29
Mattress covers quilted.....	32
Dresses cut and fitted.....	3
Undergarments cut.....	35
Nightgowns cut.....	13

WORK DONE IN EAST WING SEWING-ROOM.

Undergarments.....	139
Nightgowns	23
Shirtwaists	4
Dresses	155
Skirts	49
Ironholders	116
Aprons.....	114
Bedticks	15
Ironing pads.....	30
Dust caps.....	18
Window curtains, pairs.....	12
Pillow shams.....	25
Plain hemming, yards.....	186
Stand covers hemmed.....	83
Dishcloths hemmed	48
Napkins hemmed.....	102
Towels hemmed.....	230
Bread cloths hemmed.....	10
Table cloths hemmed	20
Sheets hemmed.....	157
Blankets hemmed.....	45
Wash rags hemmed.....	85





STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

23

Pillow cases hemstitched.....	6
Tray covers hemstitched.....	32
Towels marked.....	25
Garments mended.....	8,193
Stockings darned, pairs.....	3,334

WORK DONE IN WEST WING SEWING-ROOM.

Undergarments	175
Night gowns.....	9
Aprons.	102
Skirts	33
Ironholders	89
Pillow cases.....	82
Pillow shams, pairs.....	30
Window curtains, pairs.....	68
Ironing pads.....	72
Laundry bags.....	10
Washstand splashers.....	4
Ironing sheets	2
Needle books.....	33
Cheese and coffee bags.....	10
Table cloths hemmed.....	26
Wash rags hemmed	20
Napkins hemmed.....	121
Sheets hemmed and marked.....	108
Towels hemmed and marked.....	75
Blankets hemmed.....	59
Plain hemming, yards.....	127
Sink covers bound.....	3
Garments marked.....	19
Pieces mended.....	3,551
Stockings darned, pairs.....	2,091

WORK DONE IN THE BAKERY.

Loaves of bread made for girls.....	18,208
Molasses cakes made for girls.....	257
Puddings made for girls.....	314
Pies made for girls.....	370
Total	<u>19,147</u>

WORK DONE IN THE LAUNDRY.

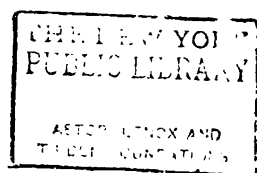
Pieces laundered for officers and girls.....	81,955
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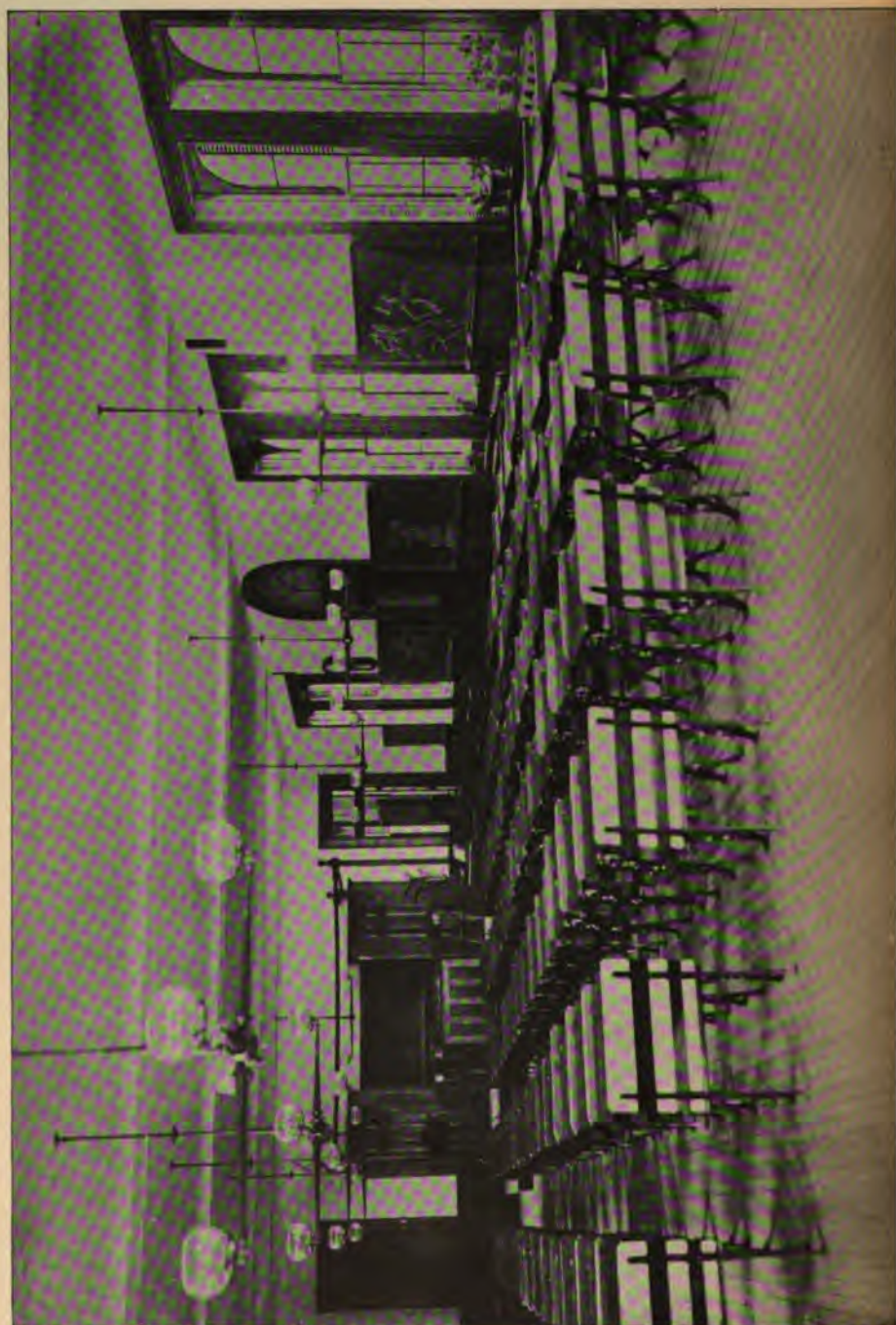
TABLE IX.

FARM PRODUCTS.

29 tons hay.....	\$377 00
12 tons straw.....	120 00
70 bushels wheat	42 00
156 bushels rye.....	84 24
723 bushels shelled corn	469 95
1,749 bundles cornstalks.....	34 88
273 bushels potatoes.....	245 70
1,862 pounds pork.....	137 34
418 pounds veal.....	30 48
17,300 quarts milk.....	865 00
820 dozen eggs.....	172 20
1 cow.....	20 00
3½ tons pumpkins.....	35 00
68 old chickens consumed.....	34 00
83 young chickens consumed.....	66 00
204 bunches green onions.....	6 12
91 baskets winter onions.....	50 05
1,125 bunches rhubarb.....	33 75
420 bunches asparagus.....	52 50
43 baskets lettuce.....	21 50
56 baskets spinach.....	16 80
290 bunches radishes.....	8 70
9 baskets winter radishes	3 60
53 baskets peas.....	29 15
89 baskets string beans.....	35 60
9 baskets sweet peppers.....	22 50
62 baskets cucumbers.....	21 70
14 baskets summer squash.....	3 50
39 baskets beets.....	17 55
348 baskets tomatoes.....	17 40
2 baskets egg plants.....	80
69 baskets lima beans.....	34 50
21 baskets salsify.....	12 60
32 baskets parsnips.....	9 60
12 baskets carrots.....	3 60
15 baskets grapes.....	9 00
69 baskets apples.....	27 60
14 baskets pears.....	8 40
85 baskets turnips.....	12 75
736 heads early cabbage.....	44 16
437 heads late cabbage.....	17 48
5,184 ears sweet corn.....	64 80
2,764 bunches celery.....	110 16
30 quarts strawberries.....	2 10
55 quarts raspberries.....	6 87
192 quarts blackberries.....	21 00
100 quarts cherries.....	5 00

 \$3,484 73





Report of Teachers.

Number of girls under instruction October 31st, 1901.....	119
Whole number under instruction during the year.....	145

EAST WING SCHOOL.

The scholarship of the girls, October 31st, 1901, is shown by the following statement:

Present number under instruction	68
--	----

READING.

Number in Second Reader.....	6
Number in Third Reader.....	27
Number in Fourth Reader.....	23
Total	56

WRITING.

Number able to write a letter.....	68
------------------------------------	----

ARITHMETIC.

Number in Fundamental Rules.....	19
Number in Factoring	12
Number in Fractions.....	25
Total	56

GEOGRAPHY.

Number studying Geography.....	56
--------------------------------	----

LANGUAGE.

Number studying Language.....	56
-------------------------------	----

CORRESPONDENCE.

Number studying Correspondence.....	68
-------------------------------------	----

HISTORY.

Number studying History.....	50
Number not studying History.....	6
Total	56

PHYSIOLOGY.

Number studying Physiology.....	50
Number not studying Physiology.....	6
Total	56

MENTAL ARITHMETIC.

Number studying Mental Arithmetic.....	56
--	----

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Number studying Physical Culture.....	68
---------------------------------------	----

Daily drill in Spelling and Penmanship.

Talks each week on current events.

During their summer vacation the girls were given studies in Nature.

This report shows that the total enrollment of the East Wing School is 68. Twelve of the girls are employed in the different departments in the morning, and in the dressmaking department in the afternoon. This prevents them from joining all the classes in the school-room. They receive lessons in Correspondence, Art Work and Physical Culture.

Respectfully submitted,

MARIE M. SICKEL.

WEST WING SCHOOL.

The scholarship of the girls, October 31st, 1901, is shown by the following statement:

Present number under instruction.....	51
---------------------------------------	----

READING.

Number in First Reader.....	6
Number in Second Reader.....	6
Number in Third Reader.....	6
Number in Fourth Reader.....	21
Total.....	39

WRITING.

Number able to write a letter.....	51
------------------------------------	----

ARITHMETIC.

Number in Fundamental Rules.....	21
Number in Factoring and United States Money.....	18
Total.....	39

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

27

GEOGRAPHY.

Number studying Geography.....	30
Number not studying Geography.....	9
Total.....	39

LANGUAGE

Number studying Language.....	39
-------------------------------	----

HISTORY.

Number studying History	30
Number not studying History.....	9
Total.....	39

CORRESPONDENCE.

Number studying Correspondence.....	51
-------------------------------------	----

MENTAL ARITHMETIC.

Number studying Mental Arithmetic.	39
Daily drill in Spelling and Penmanship.	
Weekly talks on Current Events and Physiology.	

This report shows that the total enrollment of the West Wing School is 51. Twelve of the older girls are employed constantly in other departments and receive lessons in correspondence only.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLOTTE L. STAUFFER.

WORK DONE BY THE ART CLASS.

MEXICAN WORK.

Doilies.....	39
Carver's cloths.....	12
Bread tray doilies.....	2
Bureau cover.....	1
Table covers.....	2
Buffet covers.....	2
Wash-stand cover.....	1
Total.....	59

MOUNTMELICK WORK.

Doilies.....	15
--------------	----

CROCHET LACE.

Number of yards..... 25

BATTENBURG LACE.

Large pieces.....	5
Small pieces.....	5
Honiton and Point Lace Collar.....	1
Total.....	<u>11</u>

Respectfully submitted,
MARIE M. SICKEL.

Treasurer's Annual Report.

To the Board of Trustees of the State Home for Girls :

The Treasurer respectfully reports the following financial operations of the Home during the fiscal year beginning November 1st, 1900, and ending October 31st, 1901 :

1900.		<i>Dr.</i>	
November 1.	To balance on hand.....		\$136 94
1901.			
October 31.	To cash received during the year from the State Treasurer for maintenance, &c.....		23,221 52
	To cash received during the year from sale of farm products, &c.....		158 29
			\$23,516 75

1901.		<i>Cr.</i>	
October 31.	By cash paid out during the year, as follows, viz. :		
	Salaries.....	\$6,517 88	
	Permanent improvements.....	2,637 75	
	Farm expense.....	2,447 86	
	Coal, wood and ice.....	2,177 78	
	Groceries	1,705 48	
	Repairs	1,349 09	
	Incidentals.....	855 21	
	Flour, meal, &c.....	835 59	
	Dry goods.....	763 80	
	Shoes.....	747 25	
	Meat and milk.....	682 89	
	Physician, dentist and veterinary surgeon.....	407 70	
	Furniture, crockery, &c.....	397 88	
	Light	331 47	
	Hardware, &c.....	316 62	
	Insurance.....	309 75	
	Stationery, periodicals, &c.....	236 85	
	Drugs.....	152 12	
	Legal advise.....	125 00	
	Freight.....	121 47	
	Rent of telephone.....	75 37	
	Cleaning cesspools, &c.....	53 50	
	Board of girls, hospital, &c.....	51 00	
	Funeral expenses.	46 25	
	Expenses of Trustees, coach hire, &c.....	14 00	
			\$23,359 56
	Balance on hand.....		157 19
			23,516 75

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

EXPENSES FOR MAINTENANCE AND GENERAL REPAIRS.

Total amount paid out.....	\$23,359 56
Deduct cash paid for permanent improvements, hardware and plumbing...	2 954 37
Expenses for maintenance and general repairs during the year.....	\$20,405 19

Also respectfully reports the financial operations of the erection of a new building as authorized by an act of the Legislature of 1900.

1900.

Dr.

October 13. To cash received during the year from the State Treasurer, \$30,000 less the amount of \$300 paid by State Treasurer to W. A. Poland, architect	\$29,700 00
---	-------------

1900.

Cr.

October 15. By cash paid out during the year as follows, viz.:	
Carpenter's contract.....	\$13,538 17
Mason's contract.....	11,070 00
Furniture, carpets, &c.....	1,508 33
Grading.....	1,464 51
Heating and plumbing.....	1,000 00
Architect.....	450 00
Dry goods.....	188 58
Legal advice.....	125 00
Advertising for proposals.....	188 40
Insurance while constructing...	120 00
Copying contracts.....	33 70
	<u>\$29,686 69</u>
Balance on hand.....	13 31
	<u>\$29,700 00</u>

SPAFFORD W. DAVISON,

Treasurer.

We, the undersigned, a committee of the Board of Trustees of the State Home for Girls, duly appointed to examine the accounts of Spafford W. Davison, Treasurer, do hereby certify that we have examined the same, and the vouchers produced, and find them in every respect correct; that the foregoing is a true statement of his receipts and payments, and that he has a balance on hand of the "Maintenance account," on October 31st, 1901, of one hundred and fifty-seven dollars and nineteen cents (\$157.19), and also a balance on hand of the "New Building account of thirteen dollars and thirty-one cents (\$13.31.)

H. C. STULL,
MARTIN C. RIBSAM,
JOHN D. RUE.

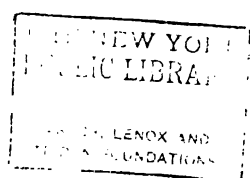
Auditing Committee.

Inventory.

REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY, OCTOBER 31st, 1900.

Seventy-eight and seven-tenths acres of land, less public road cut through by act of the Legislature of 1879, fifty feet wide.....	\$18,700 00	
Home buildings, boiler-house, laundry and ice-house.....	100,000 00	
Frame cottage.....	1,200 00	
Farmer's house, barn and buildings.....	3,500 00	
Artesian wells, pumps, boilers and water-tanks.....	4,000 00	
Old gas machine	10 00	
New gas machine, gas fixtures and acetylene burners.....	700 00	
Railroad siding.....	214 00	
		\$126,324 00
Furniture and library.....	\$8,500 00	
Bedding, wearing apparel and dry goods.....	5,064 00	
Laundry fixtures.....	350 00	
East Wing kitchen fixtures.....	450 00	
West Wing kitchen fixtures.....	450 00	
East Wing kitchen range.....	40 00	
West Wing kitchen range.....	80 00	
Coal.....	325 00	
Household supplies.....	245 00	
		13,494 00
5 horses.....	\$500 00	
8 cows.....	450 00	
10 hogs, 19 shoats and 4 pigs.....	313 00	
225 chickens.....	157 50	
Carriages, wagons, harness and sleigh.....	325 00	
Farm implements.....	400 00	
		2,145 50
		\$141,963 50





PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees of the State Home for Girls :

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—I beg to submit the following Physician's Report for the year ending October 31st, 1901 :

Fifty-three of the girls have required medical attention. Of this number forty-nine had acute disease from which prompt recovery was made. Three had chronic trouble and remain under treatment, and one had acute tuberculosis from which she died. Five vaccinations were done during the year.

Respectfully,

G. H. PARKER,

Physician to the State Home for Girls.

Trenton, N. J., November 1st, 1901.

Public Acts

Of the Legislature Referring to the State Home for Girls.

CHAPTER 190.

An Act to establish and regulate the state home for girls
(Revision of 1900).

BE IT ENACTED *by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey :*

1. The institution known as the state industrial school for girls, established by the act of April fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and the various supplements thereto, shall hereafter be known as "the state home for girls."

2. The trustees of said institution, appointed as hereinafter provided, shall be a corporation by the name of "the trustees of the state home for girls," for the purpose of taking and holding to themselves and their successors, in trust for the state, any grant or devise of lands, and any donation or bequest of money or other personal property, made for the use of said institution, and for the purpose of preserving and investing the same or the proceeds thereof in good securities, with all the powers necessary to carry said purposes into effect.

3. The said "the trustees of the state home for girls" shall have full power and authority to fulfill and carry out all lawful contracts, agreements and obligations heretofore made and entered into by the trustees of the corporation known as "the trustees of the New Jersey state industrial school for girls," and all such contracts, agreements and obligations shall survive to and be vested in the said "the trustees of the state home for girls," and all rights, credits and property, both real and personal, now belonging to or vested in or under the charge and control of the said "the trustees of the New Jersey state industrial schools for girls," shall survive to and belong to and be vested in and become under the charge and control of the said "the

trustees of the state home for girls," as fully and to the same extent as the same now belong to, are vested in or are under the charge and control of the said "the trustees of the New Jersey state industrial school for girls."

TRUSTEES, THEIR POWERS AND DUTIES.

4. Their shall be nine trustees of said home, five of whom shall be men and four of whom shall be women, who shall be appointed by the governor, within thirty days after the passage of this act, as follows : Three for the term of one year, three for the term of two years, and three for the term of three years ; and hereafter they shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate as follows : Three each year for the term of three years ; the governor shall have power, in his discretion, to remove from office a trustee, and in case of a vacancy from death, resignation, removal from office or otherwise, the appointment shall be for the unexpired term only.

5. The trustees first appointed shall, within ten days after their appointment, and thereafter annually, meet at the home and organize by electing one of their own number as president ; they shall also elect a treasurer, who shall give a bond to the state in the sum of ten thousand dollars, with sureties satisfactory to the trustees, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties, which bonds shall be filed in the office of the treasurer of the state, and a secretary who shall keep full and permanent records of all the proceedings and acts of said trustees ; they shall receive no compensation for their services, but shall be paid their actual expenses incurred in the discharge of their official duties ; they shall have power to expend not to exceed six hundred dollars annually as compensation for their secretary and treasurer.

6. The trustees and lady managers of said institution now in office shall continue to serve as such, and shall possess the same powers and discharge the same duties as are now conferred and imposed by law upon the trustees and lady managers, until the organization of the trustees appointed under this act, when and whereupon their respective terms of office shall terminate and all their powers and duties as trustees and lady managers of said institution shall cease and terminate.

7. Thirty days after the first organization of the trustees appointed under this act, the term of office or employment of all officers and employes of the home shall terminate, and their successors shall be appointed by the trustees ; *provided*, the trustees may, in their discretion, re-appoint any such officer or employe.

8. The trustees shall have power to enact by-laws for their own government, and shall have charge and control of the general interests of the institution ; they shall see that its affairs are conducted in accordance with the requirements of the legislature and the by-laws, and that strict discipline is maintained therein ; they shall prescribe rules and make orders relative to the care, government and discipline of the inmates of the home and define the duties of the officers in relation thereto ; they shall provide employment and instruction for the inmates, and bind them out, discharge or parole or remand them, as herein provided ; they shall appoint and prescribe the duties and fix the salaries of a superintendent, a physician, and such officers and teachers as, in their judgment, the wants of the institution may require, and have power to remove the same ; they shall exercise a vigilant supervision over the institution, its officers and inmates ; the by-laws may be amended by the assent of five trustees at a legal meeting.

9. The trustees shall cause the girls under their charge to be instructed in such branches of useful knowledge as are adapted to their age and capacity, and in some regular course of labor, either mechanical, manufacturing, horticultural, or a combination of these, as is best suited to their age, strength, disposition and capacity, and in such other arts, or trades, as may seem the best adapted to secure the reformation and future benefit of the girls ; they shall also cause said girls to be given moral instruction.

10. The trustees may bind out girls committed to the home as apprentices, or servants, until they become twenty-one years of age, or for any less time ; stipulating in the indentures of the needful amount of school learning, and, from time to time, as the rightful guardians of the girls, ascertaining whether the duties and obligations of the master, or mistress, are faithfully performed ; and, if not, applying the proper remedy, and such other conditions as to them may seem best. In binding out girls, they shall have scrupulous regard to the religious and moral character of those to whom they are to be bound.

11. One or more of the trustees shall visit the home at least once in every two weeks, at which time the girls shall be examined in the school-room and at their work, and the register shall be inspected ; a record shall be kept of these visits in the books of the superintendent ; the trustees shall meet at the home at least once a month ; once in every three months the home, in all its departments, shall be thoroughly examined by them, and a report thereof signed ; they shall

prepare an annual report of the condition of the institution on or before the thirty-first of October in every year, which, together with a full report of the superintendent, and a list of the salaried officers and their salaries, with an inventory of the value of the live stock and other personal property of the state in the buildings or on the farm, shall be laid before the governor, to be by him presented to the legislature.

12. The trustees shall make and submit a report to the governor at the expiration of every three months, dating from the first of each year, showing the average number of girls maintained in the home during such period, which said report shall be duly certified by the president and attested by the secretary of the board ; and the funds appropriated by the state for the maintenance of said home shall be paid to the treasurer of the trustees quarterly, in such sums as shall be considered necessary by the trustees and approved by the governor, such sum not to exceed for any quarter the maximum sum of forty-five dollars for each girl maintained in said home, based on the average number of inmates for the last preceding quarter.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

13. The superintendent, subject to the rules and orders of the trustees, with such subordinate officers as the trustees may appoint, shall have the charge and custody of the girls, and shall, under the direction of the trustees, discipline, govern, instruct, employ and endeavor to reform the inmates in such manner as, while preserving their health, will secure the formation, as far as possible, of moral, religious and industrious habits, and qualify them for regular trades and employments.

14. He shall, before entering upon his duties, give a bond to the state, with sureties satisfactory to the trustees, in the sum of two thousand dollars, conditioned that he shall faithfully perform all his duties, and account for all money received by him and property under his control as superintendent, which bond shall be filed in the office of the treasurer of the state ; he shall have charge of all the property of the institution, within the precincts thereof ; he shall keep in suitable books complete accounts of all his receipts and expenditures, and of all property entrusted to him, showing the income and expenses of the institution ; and he shall account, in such manner as the trustees may require, for all money received by him ; his books and all documents relating to the home shall at all times be open to the in-

spection of the trustees, who shall, at least once in every six months, carefully examine the books and accounts, and the vouchers and documents connected therewith, and make a record thereof ; he shall keep a register containing the name, age and circumstances connected with the early history of each girl, a statement as to her physical condition on her entering the home, as the same shall be certified to him by the physician, who shall examine each girl on her entering the home and from time to time thereafter, and shall add such facts as come to his knowledge, relating to her history, while at the institution and after leaving it.

15. It shall be the duty of the superintendent to make out and send quarterly to each of the justices of the supreme court, and to the respective judges of the inferior courts of common pleas, a statement showing the capacity of the home, the number of inmates, and such other information as may direct the justices and judges in making commitments, so that the home may not be crowded beyond its means of accommodation.

16. The superintendent shall have the power to arrest, without warrant, in any place within the state, any girl committed to said home who shall leave the same without first obtaining a legal discharge therefrom, and convey her back to said home ; and he may, whenever he shall deem it necessary, appoint in writing any of the subordinate officers or employes of said home, as special officers to seek after and to arrest girls who may have escaped from said home, which special officer shall have the same powers in that respect as are given to the superintendent.

17. It shall be the duty of every constable or police officer to assist said superintendent or other person designated by him for that purpose to arrest any girl who may escape from said home, and it shall be lawful for any constable, police officer or other person without warrant to arrest any girl who may escape from said home and to return her thereto.

COMMITMENTS AND DISCHARGES.

18. Every commitment to the said home shall be until the girl attains the age of twenty-one years, and no longer ; but the trustees, in their discretion, may at any time discharge as reformed a girl from said home as a reward of good conduct upon satisfactory evidence of her reformation ; or they may parole any girl in the custody of her parents, guardian, or any fit person designated by them, under such conditions as they may think proper ; every girl so paroled shall be

liable at any time to be taken back to said home if the conditions of her parole are violated, or if in the judgment of the trustees for any cause her welfare shall so require.

19. In case any girl under the age of sixteen years shall have been sentenced, after conviction in any court, to imprisonment in the jail, or in the state prison, it shall be lawful for any justice of the supreme court, or judge of the inferior court of common pleas, on complaint of any citizen, to institute a summary examination, and if he shall be satisfied that said girl is a suitable subject for said home, to commit her thereto by warrant, as in other cases provided.

20. When a girl under the age of sixteen years shall, in the court of quarter sessions, or court of special sessions, be found guilty of any crime, except murder, it shall be lawful for the said court, instead of entering judgment and pronouncing sentence according to law, to cause an order to be entered in the minutes that said girl be committed to the said home, and thereupon the court may commit her thereto by warrant, as in other cases provided.

21. Every warrant for the commitment of a girl to said home shall be in substance as follows, viz. :

“To A. B. (sheriff, constable, or police officer as the case may be).

You are hereby commanded to take C. D., a girl under the age of sixteen years to wit : of the age ——— as near as can be ascertained, who at the time of her arrest resided in ———, and who has been proved to me to be a fit subject for the care, discipline and instruction of the state home for girls, in that she ——— (stating cause of her commitment) and deliver said girl without delay to the superintendent of the said home, or other person in charge thereof, at the place where the same is established, and for so doing this shall be your sufficient warrant ; dated this ——— day of ———, 19—, in the county of ———, in the state of New Jersey,” but no variance from said form shall be deemed material if it sufficiently appears upon the face thereof that the girl is committed in the exercise of powers given by this act, and every such warrant shall be executed within five days from the date thereof.

22. Every justice of the supreme court and every judge of the inferior court of common pleas who shall commit a girl to said home shall state in the warrant the place in which the girl resided at the time of her arrest, and her age as near as can be ascertained ; and such statement, for the purpose of this act shall be conclusive evidence of her residence and age ; in the warrant the justice or judge shall also state the nature of the complaint against the girl, together with such

other particulars concerning the girl as the justice or judge is able to ascertain.

23. The trustees of said home may decline to receive a girl committed to said home by a warrant which does not state the place of residence of the girl at the time of her arrest, her age as near as can be ascertained, and the nature of the complaint against her.

24. When the trustees shall become satisfied that any girl committed to the home is unfitted by physical weakness or disease or mental imbecility for the instruction, discipline and care of the institution, they may release her under such conditions as they may deem necessary to promote her welfare.

25. Every girl committed to the said home shall be personally liable for her own maintenance and all necessary expenses incurred therein on her behalf; and the parent, guardian or relative, who would have been bound by law to provide for and support her if she had not been sent to the said home, shall be liable to pay for such maintenance and necessary expenses, and, if the trustees shall so order, the same may be sued for and recovered in the name of the superintendent of said home in any court having cognizance thereof; *provided*, the trustees may in their discretion remit such liability or any part thereof; *provided, also*, all moneys so received or collected shall be paid into the state treasury.

26. Every girl committed to said home shall be there kept and governed according to the provisions of this act until she arrives at the age of twenty-one, unless she is bound out, paroled or discharged as reformed, or otherwise legally discharged; the discharge of a girl as reformed, or her arriving at the age of twenty-one years, shall be a full release from all the penalties, liabilities and disabilities created or incurred by her commitment to said home, and no girl who has been discharged from said home as reformed, or by reason of her arriving at the age of twenty-one years, shall thereafter be prosecuted or punished for any crime with which she was charged at the time of her commitment to said home.

PROCEDURE FOR COMMITMENT.

27. When a girl under the age of sixteen years shall be arrested upon complaint of any crime (excepting murder or manslaughter), or of being habitually vagrant, or habitually truant, it shall be lawful for the magistrate before whom she shall be taken, after examination, if in his judgment said girl is a fit subject for the said home, to com-

mit her to the jail of the county or city where the charge shall be made, and forthwith to certify and send a copy of the complaint and commitment to a justice of the supreme court or a judge of the inferior court of common pleas; *provided*, that no girl under the age of ten years shall for any cause under any of the provisions of this act be committed to said home.

28. The said justice or judge, upon receiving said copies of the complaint and commitment, or upon his own information of such complaint or commitment, shall and may issue a warrant to a sheriff, constable or other officer to bring said girl before him, and also an order to the parent or guardian of said girl, or such person as may have her in charge, or with whom she has last resided, or one known to be nearly related to her, or if she be alone and friendless, then to such person as said justice or judge may appoint to act as guardian ad litem, requiring him or her to appear at a time and place stated in said order, to show cause why said girl should not be committed to the said home for reformation, and instruction, and in the meantime such justice or judge shall make such disposition of said girl as to him shall seem best.

29. The said order shall be served by the sheriff, a constable or police officer, by delivering a copy thereof personally to the party to whom it is addressed, or leaving it with some person of full age at the place of residence or business of said party, and immediate return shall be made to said justice or judge under oath of the time and manner of such service.

30. At the time and place mentioned in said order, or the time and place to which the hearing may be adjourned, if the parent or guardian to whom said order may be addressed shall appear, then, in his or her presence, or if he or she shall fail to appear, then, in the presence of some suitable person whom the said justice or judge shall appoint as guardian ad litem, it shall and may be lawful for said justice or judge to proceed to take the voluntary examination of said girl, and to hear the statements of the party appearing for her, and such testimony in relation to the case as may be produced, and if upon such examination and hearing the said justice or judge shall be satisfied that the girl has committed a crime, or is habitually vagrant, or habitually truant, and is a fit subject for the said home, he may commit her to said home by warrant as herein provided.

31. If the justice or judge aforesaid is of the opinion the girl is not a fit subject for the home he shall discharge her, unless she is charged with a crime, in which case he shall remand her to the custody of the

keeper of the jail of the county or city, to be dealt with according to law; but in case said girl shall be subsequently convicted on said charge of crime, said justice or judge may in his discretion commit said girl to said home under the provisions of the twentieth section of this act.

32. If any parent or guardian shall make complaint to a justice of the supreme court or to a judge of the inferior court of common pleas that any girl under the age of sixteen years, the daughter or ward of such parent or guardian, is habitually truant, or habitually vagrant, or incorrigible, it shall be lawful for said justice or judge to issue a warrant to the sheriff, a constable or police office, to cause said girl to be brought before him at such time and place as he may appoint, when and where said justice or judge shall examine the parties, and if in his judgment the girl is habitually truant, or habitually vagrant, or incorrigible, and is a fit subject for said home, he may issue a warrant with the consent of the said parent or guardian endorsed thereon, committing said girl to said home; *provided*, security for the payment of the expenses of said complaint and commitment and of carrying said girl to the home, at the rates herein prescribed in other cases, and the expenses of board at such home may, in the discretion of the said justice or judge, be required of the said parent or guardian; and the justice or judge shall at the time of the examination make inquiry as to the ability of the parent or guardian to pay such expenses, and endorse on the warrant of commitment a statement of his finding in that regard.

33. Whenever a complaint charging a girl under the age of sixteen years with crime shall come before the grand jury of any county, or an allegation of crime shall be made against such a girl in the court of special sessions, it shall be the duty of the prosecutor of the pleas of such county to examine into the condition and circumstances of such girl, and if in his judgment she is a fit subject for said home, he shall, before an indictment is found or a trial had in said court of special sessions, certify the facts to the justice of the supreme court, or the judge of the inferior court of common pleas, with such recommendation as to him shall seem proper, and thereupon said justice or judge may, in his discretion, upon like procedure as in cases where a copy of a complaint and commitment is sent him by a magistrate, if in his judgment said girl is a fit subject for said home, commit her thereto by warrant as in other cases, and in such case no indictment shall be found or other proceedings taken against said girl, except as herein otherwise provided.

FEES AND COSTS.

34. For making copies of a complaint and commitment under section thirty-two every magistrate shall be entitled to the same fees as are allowed by law for the original complaint and commitment ; all officers serving process under this act shall be entitled to the same fees, which shall be paid in the same manner as for like services in criminal cases ; the sheriff, constable or officer executing a warrant committing a girl to the said home shall be entitled to a fee of five dollars, besides the necessary traveling expenses for himself and girl, to be taxed by said justice or judge ; and other fees shall be the same as are allowed for similar services in the court of quarter sessions, all of which fees shall be paid as in criminal causes in the county where such services are rendered.

DISORDERLY PERSONS. POWER TO ARREST.

35. The said home and the premises connected therewith shall be deemed and held to be a public place, and a public school, within the meaning and intent of an act entitled "An act concerning disorderly persons" (Revision of 1898), approved June fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and the supplements thereto, and any person, not an inmate of said home, who shall while at said home or on the premises connected therewith violate any of the provisions of said act as to public places or public schools, or shall willfully act in opposition to the rules and discipline of said home, shall be deemed and adjudged a disorderly person and be punished accordingly ; and the superintendent of said home and such employes thereof as the trustees shall by resolution designate for that purpose shall have full power and authority to arrest without warrant any person violating the provisions of this section, and to proceed against such person according to law.

36. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed ; and no proceeding for the commitment of any girl to said school shall abate by reason of the passage of this act, but every such proceeding shall proceed under the provisions of this act.

37. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 23, 1900.

CHAPTER 191.

An Act to repeal sundry acts relating to the state industrial school for girls.

BE IT ENACTED *by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey* :

1. The several acts relating to the state industrial school for girls, hereinafter stated and entitled as follows, viz. :

"An act to establish a state industrial school for girls," approved April fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one ;

"A supplement to an act entitled 'An act to establish a state industrial school for girls,' approved April fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one," which supplement was approved March fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two ;

"A supplement to an act entitled 'An act to establish a state industrial school for girls,' approved April fourth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one," which supplement was approved April third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three ;

"A supplement to the act establishing the state industrial school for girls," approved March second, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven ;

"Supplement to an act to establish a state industrial school for girls, approved April fourth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one," which supplement was approved March eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one ;

"A further supplement to an act to establish a state industrial school for girls, approved April fourth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one," which supplement was approved March ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five ;

"A supplement to an act entitled 'An act to establish a state industrial school for girls (Revision),' approved April fourth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one," which supplement was approved April fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five ;

"Supplement to an act entitled 'An act to establish a state industrial school for girls,' approved April fourth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one," which supplement was approved April eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine ;

"An act entitled 'An act to provide for the reformation of wayward girls,' approved March thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight ;"

"A supplement to an act entitled 'An act to establish a state industrial school for girls,' approved April fourth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one," which supplement was approved March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three ;

"An act for the support of the state industrial school for girls," approved March thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety ;

"A supplement to an act entitled 'An act to establish a state industrial school for girls,' approved April fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one," which supplement was approved April ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five ; be and the same are hereby repealed.

2. The repeal of the above-stated acts shall not be construed to revive any act or part of an act which may have been repealed by any of the acts hereby repealed, and no proceeding for the commitment of any girl to said school shall abate by reason of the repeal of said acts, but the same shall proceed as if this act had not been passed, nor shall the repeal of said acts be held to abate any commitment to said school heretofore made, but the same shall remain in full force and effect the same as if this act had not been passed.

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 23, 1900.

Information Concerning the New Jersey State Home for Girls.

ITS NAME.

The name given to the institution by the Legislature is "The State Home for Girls."

ITS TRUSTEES.

Its Board of Trustees is composed of five men and four women, who are a corporation known as the "The Trustees of the State Home for Girls." The general powers of the trustees are to control the interests of the institution in all its parts; to require strict discipline to be maintained therein; to prescribe rules relative to the care, government and discipline of the inmates of the Home; to define the duties of its officers; to cause the inmates to be instructed in such branches of useful knowledge, and in such arts or trades, as may seem best adapted to secure the reformation and future benefit of the girls; to provide proper employment for them and for their moral instruction; and to bind them out, discharge, or parole them from time to time as may be authorized by law.

ITS SUPERINTENDENT.

Its Superintendent, subject to the rules and orders of the trustees, with such subordinate officers as the trustees may appoint, has charge and custody of the girls, and under the direction of the trustees, disciplines, governs, employs and endeavors to reform the inmates of the Home, and carries out such measures as it is deemed will best promote industrious habits in, and the moral improvement of the inmates.

ITS INMATES.

A girl may be committed to the Home by a Justice of the Supreme Court or a Judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas if she be between ten and sixteen years of age, and if she be shown to be a fit subject for the Home. Every commitment to the Home shall be until the girl attains the age of twenty-one years. A girl may lawfully pass out of the Home, however, by being discharged by the trustees before reaching the age of twenty-one years, as reformed, upon satisfactory evidence of her reformation; the trustees may also, where they think such course prudent, parole a girl in the custody of her parents, guardian or any fit person designated by them, under such conditions as they may think proper, every girl so paroled being liable to be taken back to the Home at any time if the conditions of her parole are violated, or if, in the judgment of the trustees, for any cause her welfare shall so require; the trustees may also bind out a girl under indenture, having due regard always to the religious and moral character of the person to whom the girl may be bound, and having also the right, as guardians of the girl, at any time to intervene for her proper protection; the trustees may also, when satisfied that a girl committed to the Home is unfitted by physical weakness or disease or mental imbecility, for the instruction, discipline and care of the institution, release such a girl from the Home. Any girl not dismissed from the Home by any of the methods above stated, is required to be discharged when she shall arrive at the age of twenty-one years, and the discharge of a girl as reformed before she arrives at the age of twenty-one years, or her discharge by reason of the limitation of time after she has arrived at the age of twenty-one years, is a full release from all penalties, liabilities or disabilities created or incurred by her commitment to the Home.

ITS OBJECT.

It must be necessary to state that the object of the Home is to reform wayward girls, to train them in habits of industry, to encourage them to become proficient in those arts or trades for which they have special talents, to develop their intellectual faculties, to inculcate correct moral principles, and in general to train them into honorable and useful citizens of the State. For the accomplishment of these ends a corps of teachers and officers are employed, who are daily giving to these wards of the State their best services.

ITS SUPPORT.

All the expenses of the Home are defrayed by the State.

ITS LOCATION.

The Home is situated on the Bound Brook railroad, about two miles from the city of Trenton, and between that city and Trenton Junction.

Further information may be secured by addressing A. D. Carnagy, Secretary, No. 809 East State street, Trenton, New Jersey, or Mrs. Myrtle B. Eyler, Superintendent, State Home for Girls, Trenton, New Jersey.

THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES

OF THE

State Home for Girls

OF THE

State of New Jersey,

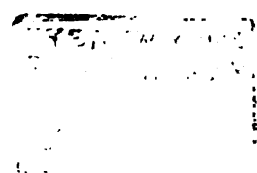
Located at Trenton,

FOR THE YEAR 1902.

TRENTON, N. J.:

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Officers of the Institution.

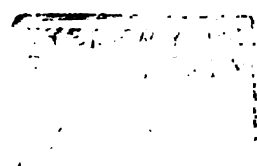
PRESIDENT.....	NOBLE C. BRISTOL.
SECRETARY.....	A. D. CARNAGY.
TREASURER.....	SPAFFORD W. DAVISON.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.....	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <div style="font-size: 3em; vertical-align: middle; line-height: 1;">{</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> ANNA VAN PELT EMLEY, JOHN D. RUE, HOWELL C. STULL, A. D. CARNAGY. </div> </div>

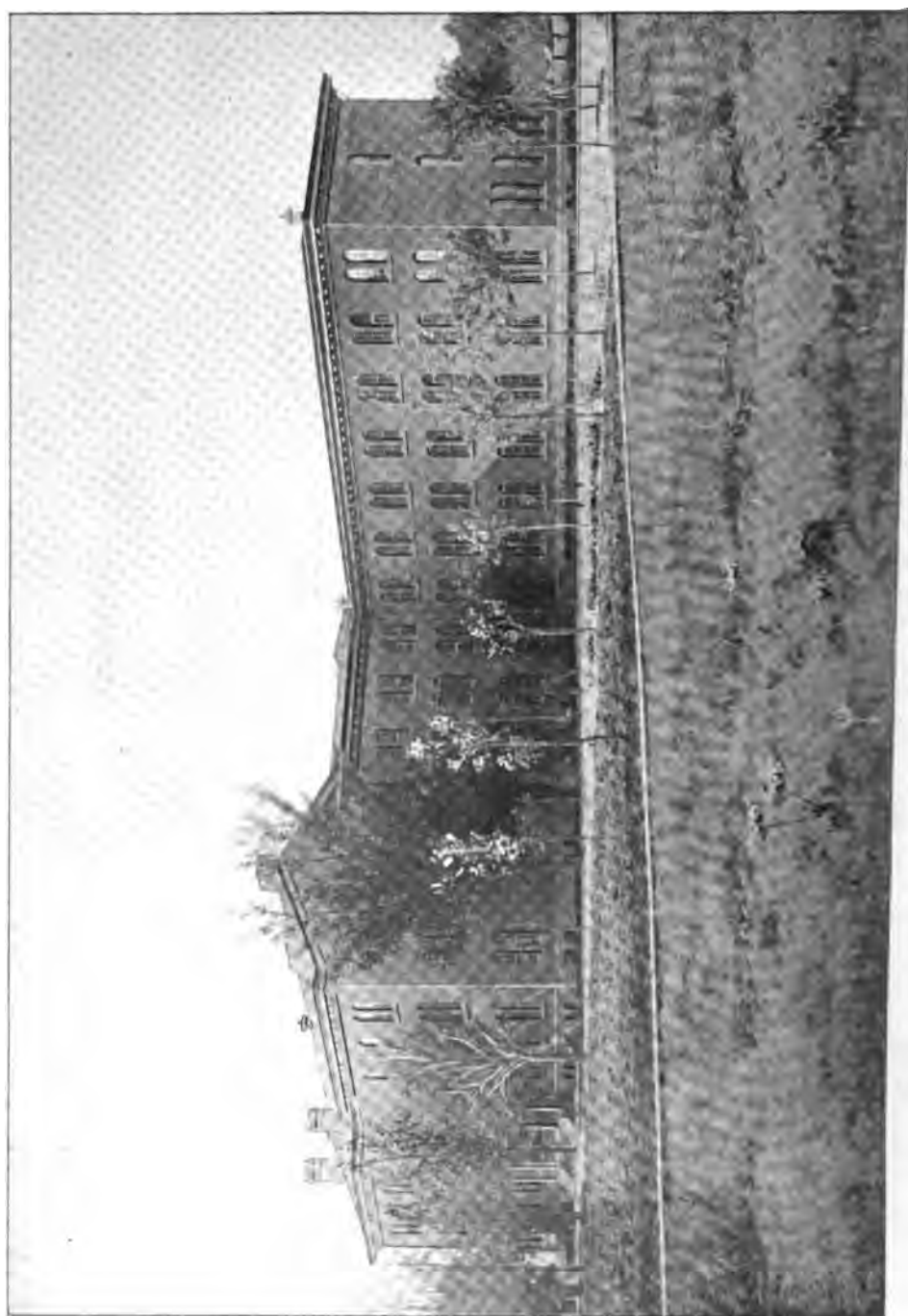
TRUSTEES.

		Term expires.
NOBLE C. BRISTOL.....	Newark	February 11th, 1905.
MISS AUGUSTA ALLISON.....	Trenton	February 11th, 1905.
MARTIN C. RISSAM.....	Trenton	February 11th, 1905.
JOHN D. RUE.....	Trenton	February 29th, 1903.
A. D. CARNAGY.....	Trenton	February 11th, 1903.
MRS. LYDIA G. BERGEN.....	Elizabeth.....	February 11th, 1903.
MRS. ANNA VAN PELT EMLEY.....	Paterson	February 11th, 1904.
MISS MARY S. ATTERBURY.....	Trenton	February 11th, 1904.
HOWELL C. STULL.....	Trenton	February 11th, 1904.

Officers and Employees.

Superintendent	MRS. MYRTLE B. EYLER.
Matron	MISS MAGGIE M. NEVIN.
Clerk	CLARENCE A. EYLER.
Teacher, Third Grade School.....	MRS. MARIE M. SICKEL.
Teacher, Second Grade School.....	MISS RUTH R. MACCONNELL.
Teacher, First Grade School.....	MISS MARY E. KURTZ.
Matron of Voorhees Cottage.....	MISS CARRIE FOX.
Housekeeper, Main Building	MRS. ANNA FARK.
Sup't Cooking Class, Voorhees Cottage.....	MISS ANNIE E. CHRILLMAN.
Sup't Domestic Science, East Wing Family....	MRS. S. J. SCHLINGHEYDE.
Sup't Domestic Science, West Wing Family....	MISS MARY J. WALP.
Sup't Cutting and Fitting Department.....	MISS MINERVA F. MOYER.
Sup't Laundry.....	MRS. SARAH J. REA.
Sup't Bakery.....	MISS ELIZABETH B. ROSELL.
First Relief.....	MISS MARY J. DAVIES.
Second Relief	MISS EMMA C. GARVER.
Night Watch.....	MRS. HARRIET EVANS.
Physician	GEORGE H. PARKER.
Farmer	WILLIAM J. WHARTON.
Farmer	TIMOTHY CONIFF.
Coachman	ELMER BEATTY.
Fireman.	GOTTLÖB KOHLER.





Front

Trustees' Report.

To His Excellency Franklin Murphy, Governor of the State of New Jersey:

The Trustees of the State Home for Girls, in accordance with the law, beg leave to submit the following report for the year ending October 31st, A. D. 1902, which is the thirty-second annual report of this institution:

The number of girls committed to the Home during the year was twenty-four. The number sent out was twenty-nine, the most of whom are doing well in good homes. The number of girls in our institution at the date of our last annual report was one hundred and nineteen (119). At the present time there are one hundred and fourteen (114).

The past year has been a prosperous one. The addition of our new cottage has proved to be of great advantage, enabling us to do more and better work in all departments.

There was one death. With this exception the health of the inmates has been as good as usual.

Accompanying this report you will find detailed statements of our Superintendent, Physician and Treasurer; also, an inventory of the real estate and personal property, with report of farm products.

With the appropriation made by the Legislature last year we have erected an addition to the farm-house, which is completed and is occupied by one of our farm-hands, who formerly lived at an inconvenient distance. This improvement gives us great satisfaction.

We have constantly had in mind the welfare and happiness of all connected with our institution.

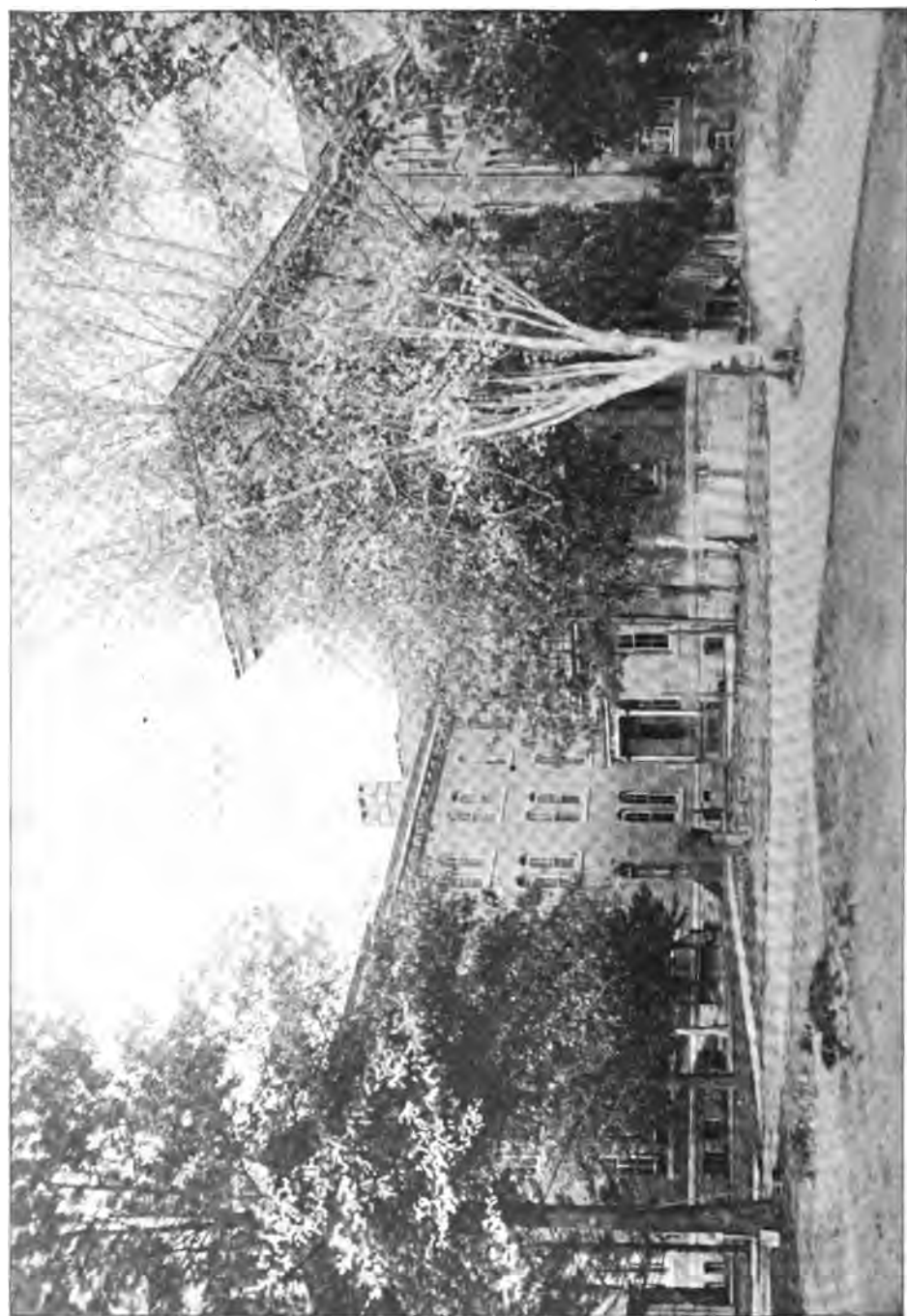
The machinery and appliances in the laundry, which we were

enabled to put in by an extra appropriation of last year, have been of excellent service and work splendidly.

We feel very much the need of a suitable school building and chapel.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

NOBLE C. BRISTOL, *President*,
MISS AUGUSTA ALLISON,
MARTIN C. RIBSAM,
JOHN D. RUE,
MRS. LYDIA G. BERGEN,
MRS. ANNA VAN PELT EMLEY,
MISS MARY ATTERBURY,
HOWELL C. STULL,
A. D. CARNAGY, *Secretary*.



Superintendent's Report.

To the Honorable Board of Trustees of the State Home for Girls:

In submitting my report for this the thirty-second year of the institution, it gives me pleasure to say that the rearrangement and enlargement of the work, which was first put into effect one year ago when we entered the new cottage, has been very gratifying in its results. The division of the girls into a larger number of classes, both in the school of letters and the various industrial departments, has enabled the officers in charge to give each one more personal supervision and better instruction. The results are manifest in the greater efficiency shown in their work in the Home and in the fact that they command better wages when they are indentured.

PROMOTIONS.

During the year thirty girls have been transferred from the West Wing Family to the East Wing Family, as their first promotion after entering the institution. Twenty-three have been promoted from the East Wing Family to the Honor Cottage, as a reward for securing and holding their honor badge.

SCHOOL RECORD.

The records of the schools of letters, covering the period from September 1st, 1901, to June 30th, 1902, have been tabulated, showing the per cent. of the whole term of ten months in which the specified number of girls received no demerits in either deportment or recitations, and were placed on the honor roll.

Third Grade School.—Out of a total enrollment of 48 scholars 19 were on the honor roll 100 per cent. of the whole school term, 6 were on the honor roll between 80 per cent. and 90 per cent. of

the whole school term, 8 were on the honor roll between 50 per cent. and 80 per cent. of the whole school term.

Second Grade School.—Out of a total enrollment of 41 scholars 11 were on the honor roll 100 per cent. of the whole school term, 14 were on the honor roll between 80 per cent. and 95 per cent. of the whole school term, 7 were on the honor roll between 45 per cent. and 60 per cent. of the whole school term.

Primary Grade School.—Out of a total enrollment of 36 scholars 5 were on the honor roll between 80 per cent. and 90 per cent. of the whole school term, 7 were on the honor roll between 60 per cent. and 80 per cent. of the whole school term, 9 were on the honor roll between 45 per cent. and 60 per cent. of the whole school term.

GIRLS AT SERVICE.

Most excellent reports, in reference to both conduct and work, have been received concerning 95 per cent. of the 38 girls who have been out at service under our care or paroled to their friends. Not one has been returned to us for bad conduct or incompetency in over three years.

Diligent inquiry by letter and personal visitation has disclosed the very gratifying fact that 81 per cent. of all the girls who have gone out of the institution, in the past four years, are doing well. Forty of these have married.

ENTERTAINMENTS AND RECREATIONS.

The following entertainments and recreations were provided during the year:

- Nov. 22, 1901. Address by Professor C. H. Albert, of the State Normal School, Bloomsburg, Pa.
- Nov. 26, 1901. Select readings by Miss Carolyn McGuire, of the State Normal School, Trenton, N. J.
- Nov. 28, 1901. Thanksgiving entertainment by the girls.
- Dec. 14, 1901. Address by Bishop Leighton Coleman, of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the State of Delaware.
- Dec. 25, 1901. A Christmas program of song and recitation by the girls, entitled "Christmas Joy," followed by the distribution of gifts from the tree. The usual turkey dinner was served to all.

- Jan. & Feb., 1902.** Three graphophone entertainments by Hon. Howell C. Stull, of Trenton, N. J.
- Feb. 16, 1902.** Musical program by a male quartet from the Walnut Avenue Presbyterian Church, of Trenton, N. J.
- Feb. 22, 1902.** Washington's Birthday entertainment by the girls.
- March 29, 1902.** Musical program by the "Oriental Troubadours."
- March 30, 1902.** Easter program of song and recitation by the girls, entitled "Joyous Easter."
- May 16, 1902.** Stereopticon entertainment, giving views of Buffalo, N. Y., and the Pan-American Exposition, by W. C. Lawrence, of Trenton, N. J.
- May 18, 1902.** Sacred music by Rev. Wilson, Gilbert Rue and John D. Rue, Jr., of Dutch Neck, N. J.
- June 6, 1902.** Memorial Day exercises by the girls.
- July 4, 1902.** Picnic and dinner in the grove. Fireworks in the afternoon in charge of Hon. Howell C. Stull, Trenton.
- August 23, 1902.** Trolley ride for all to Princeton, N. J., and a walk through the campus of Princeton University, after which a lunch was served on the cars.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Our usual Sunday-School service has been held each week. Priests of the Roman Catholic Church have conducted services for the girls of their faith twice each month, and the Sisters have instructed them in the Catechism every Saturday afternoon. Through the courtesy of the Trenton Ministerial Union, other religious services were conducted on seventeen Sundays during the year by clergymen representing the following denominations: Protestant Episcopal, Presbyterian, Methodist Episcopal, Baptist, Lutheran and Messiah.

A Christian Endeavor Society has been organized in each family. The services are held Sunday evenings. An officer is present with the girls, but the services are conducted by one of their number. These services have proven helpful to the girls. One copy of the "Christian Endeavor World," a pledge card for the wall and a topic card for each member have been furnished for each society.

HEALTH.

The general health of our girls has been exceptionally good during the year. Two who needed special care and treatment, which we were unable to give them, were placed in hospitals, where

everything was done for their comfort and recovery. One of these died of tuberculosis on May 27th, 1902. Having no friends who could provide for her burial, her body was interred in our plot in the Ewing cemetery.

LITERATURE.

As a writer in "Success" has aptly said, there is "Perhaps no one thing which enters more deeply into the warp and woof of one's character than the books one reads. One of the greatest blessings that can come to a young life is the love of good books. The practice of keeping before the young, growing mind, beautiful and uplifting images, bright, cheerful, healthy thoughts from books, is of inestimable value."

With this in view we have continued to supply the following literature for our girls and always encourage them to spend their leisure moments in reading it. We feel amply repaid by noting an ever increasing interest in that sort of reading matter which is calculated to elevate the mind and ennoble the character. We have placed at their disposal the following: "Young People's Weekly," "Youths' Companion," "Ladies' Home Journal," "Ladies' World," "Christian Herald," "Christian Endeavor World," "Saint Nicholas Magazine," "Cosmopolitan Magazine," "The American Messenger," the "Delineator," "Success" and the "Review of Reviews." In addition to the above we have received, gratuitously, from other institutions the following publications, for which we hereby return our thanks, viz.: "The Advance," from the New Jersey State Home for Boys, at Jamesburg; "The Silent Worker," from the New Jersey Deaf-Mute School, Trenton; the "Whittier Boys' and Girls' Magazine," from the Whittier State School, Whittier, California; "The Dawn," from the Connecticut School for Boys, at Meriden; "The Boys' Industrial School Journal," from the Ohio Boys' Industrial School, at Lancaster; the "Industrial School Magazine," from the State Industrial School, at Golden, Colorado; "The Industrial Enterprise," from the Industrial School for Boys, at Lansing, Michigan; "The Record and Appeal," from the Illinois Industrial School for Girls, at Evanston; "The Industrial School Journal," from the State Industrial School for Boys, Kearney, Nebraska; "The Howard Times," from

the Sockanosset School, at Howard, Rhode Island; "Our Companion," from the Cincinnati House of Refuge; the "Glenn Mills Daily," from the Glenn Mills House of Refuge, Glenn Mills, Pa., and the "Caldwell News," from the Newark City Home, Newark, N. J. We would also extend our thanks to the publishers of the "Daily True American," "Daily State Gazette," "Trenton Sunday Advertiser," "Trenton Evening Times," and the "Jersey City News," for copies furnished the State Home throughout the year, and to Miss Mary Atterbury and Miss Augusta Allison for books presented for our library.

IMPROVEMENTS MADE.

During the year our main laundry was equipped with a large mangle for ironing bed and table linen, a centrifugal wringer and an engine for operating these machines. The steam dryer was rebuilt with overhead trolley track, all of which lightens the labor and makes the work more satisfactory. The rooms in which the baking for the whole institution and the laundering for the cottage were done, were found to be too small. This department has been removed to another part of the building where we have ample room and more conveniences. A general storeroom has been provided in the cottage from which supplies are distributed to the various departments of the institution. The primary school-room was enlarged by the removal of a partition and was furnished with the necessary desks. Six new bath tubs were put in the main building to replace those that had been in use for many years. The inside woodwork of the main building was painted and varnished and a new floor was laid in the east wing kitchen and dining-room. The lawn surrounding the new cottage was very much adorned by the planting of shade trees, evergreens and shrubbery. Sixteen benches were distributed over the lawn for the use of the girls during the summer vacation. A knitting machine, which is operated by one of the girls, has been added to the equipment of our sewing-room. An addition to the farm house has been built to provide accommodations for our farmer. The steam-heating pipes in a portion of the main building have been replaced with new ones.

IMPROVEMENTS NEEDED.

The girls who are committed to our Home become wards of the State. By the act of commitment their fathers and mothers forfeit their parental rights and the Board of Trustees, together with the Superintendent of the Home, in behalf of the State, become the guardians of the girls until they are twenty-one years of age.

The past life of our wards has been a misguided one, with no high ideal or encouragement that would stimulate them to make an effort to attain something better. Upon entering the Home they are made to feel that they are not here to work out a sentence but rather to be educated and trained to fill an honorable place in the world. The objective point towards which all our plans and methods aim, is to awaken within them an ambition to become respected, useful women. To accomplish this it is necessary so to discipline and train them that they may acquire the self-reliance which is so essential to individual achievement. Their future success, therefore, depends largely upon the nature and extent of the training they receive while under our care.

Judging from what has already been accomplished we are satisfied that the results would justify the State in providing us with additional helps for the enlargement of the work. We beg, therefore, to present to you those which seem to us to be the most needful at present.

MUSIC.

We believe that good music is an invaluable adjunct to industrial training, not alone for the entertainment it furnishes, but also for the wholesome influence it exercises in the culture and refinement of the mind of the child. Music has always been given a prominent place in the exercises of our Home. The girls have shown more than ordinary talent for it and have manifested a deep interest in acquiring such knowledge of it as we were able to give them. So far their opportunities have been limited to the learning of simple airs by imitation. It is our wish that they might have the advantage of instruction from a musical director so that each girl may be able to read music at sight.

CHAPEL AND SCHOOL BUILDING.

We are very much in need of a new building for the use of our schools and for public assembly at worship and entertainments. Our present school-rooms are in the main building, and the school exercises and study periods are frequently interrupted because of the necessity for passing through the rooms and on account of the proximity of the domestic part of the building. Having a separate school building would be advantageous also because it would give the girls a change of location and thereby break the monotony of their life, which necessarily must be when each day's routine is confined to one building. This has been our experience with the cottage girls who go to the main building to attend school and their sewing classes. Three-fourths of our girls do not have this privilege because they live in the building where the schools are located.

At present we are obliged to use our school-room for all Sunday services and all entertainments. We cannot make this room churchly and the girls do not regard it as a place of worship. Consequently our Sunday services cannot make the impression upon their minds and hearts that we wish they might. If they were accustomed, while in this Home, to go to a place specially set apart for worship, they would be more inclined to do so when they leave us.

The erection of a two-story building, one story to be used as a chapel and the other to be used for school purposes, would meet both needs. As the chapel would be the general assembly-room, we could adopt the plan of other institutions in making the platform sufficiently large to admit of the rendering of entertainments upon it. This would provide for another feature of our work which has necessarily been curtailed because of the lack of a proper place. During the year our friends have given us a number of gratuitous entertainments, for which we were very grateful. The State, however, has never provided any place or fund which would enable us to secure a variety of entertainments.

The erection of a separate school building would also enable us to remove the kitchen and dining-room of the West Wing Family

from the basement to the first floor, where they would occupy the rooms at present used by the primary and second grade schools.

In closing this report I wish, through this medium, to express to His Excellency Franklin Murphy, Governor of the State, and to the honorable members of the State Legislature, my appreciation of their promptness in granting our request for the means for enlarging our work. Also wish to extend my thanks to you, members of the Board of Trustees, for your continued interest in the highest good of our Home, and to the officers and employes of the Home who have given their hearty co-operation in making the work a success.

Respectfully submitted,

MYRTLE B. EYLER,

Superintendent.

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to the study of the

2. The second part of the paper is devoted to the study of the

3. The third part of the paper is devoted to the study of the

4.

5.



Tabular Statements.

TABLE I.

NUMBER FROM THE BEGINNING.

Number of girls received since December 27th, 1871.....	633
Number indentured, paroled and discharged.....	504
Number who died.....	15
	<hr/> 519
Number living in Home October 31st, 1902.....	114

TABLE II.

NUMBER DURING THE PAST YEAR.

Number in Home October 31st, 1901.....	119
Number received during the year.....	24
	<hr/> 143
Whole number in Home during the year.....	143
Number whose time expired in Home during the year.....	5
Number indentured during the year.....	10
Number paroled during the year.....	6
Number discharged to friends during the year.....	7
Number who died during the year.....	1
	<hr/> 29
Whole number leaving Home during the year.....	29
Number remaining in Home October 31st, 1902.....	114

TABLE III.

SHOWING DISPOSAL OF INDENTURED AND PAROLED GIRLS.

Girls at service October 31st, 1901.....	22
Whole number indentured during the year.....	10
Whole number paroled during the year.....	6
	<hr/> 38
Whole number at service under our care during the year.....	38
Number whose time expired at service.....	9
Number discharged while at service.....	5
	<hr/> 14
Whole number who left service during the year.....	14
Number at service October 31st, 1902.....	24

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

TABLE IV.

Number in Home October 31st, 1901.....	119
Number at service October 31st, 1901.....	22
Number committed during the year.....	24
<hr/>	
Whole number under our care in Home and out.....	165

TABLE V.

SHOWING ADMISSIONS, DEPARTURES AND WHOLE NUMBER EACH MONTH
OF THE YEAR.

<i>Months.</i>	<i>Admissions.</i>	<i>Departures.</i>	<i>Number in Home at end of month.</i>
November	3	5	117
December	1	1	117
January	2	3	116
February	1	1	116
March	1	3	114
April	2	3	113
May	2	5	110
June	1	2	109
July	3	2	110
August	3	..	113
September	1	2	112
October	4	2	114
<hr/>			
Total.....	24	29	
Average during the year.....			114 $\frac{1}{4}$

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

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TABLE VI.

NUMBER RECEIVED EACH YEAR FROM THE BEGINNING AND AVERAGE AGE AT
TIME OF COMMITMENT.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Average age.</i>
1872.....	17	14 3/8
1873.....	15	14 1/5
1874.....	8	13 3/4
1875.....	10	14 1/5
1876.....	22	13 1/2
1877.....	19	13 9/19
1878.....	17	13 1/17
1879.....	13	13
1880.....	20	13 1/2
1881.....	10	13 2/5
1882.....	20	13 7/10
1883.....	14	13 6/7
1884.....	11	12 9/11
1885.....	19	13 2/19
1886.....	15	14 1/5
1887.....	23	13 1/4
1888.....	24	13 5/6
1889.....	28	13 15/28
1890.....	20	13 1/4
1891.....	19	12 17/19
1892.....	26	13 1/26
1893.....	21	13 8/21
1894.....	32	13 23/32
1895.....	32	13 7/16
1896.....	36	13 1/9
1897.....	29	15
1898.....	17	14 5/13
1899.....	25	13 27/50
1900.....	17	14 24/73
1901.....	30	14 23/73
1902.....	24	14 16/73

Total 638

Average age of those committed this year at time of commitment.. 14 16/73

Average age since opening of Home, at time of commitment..... 14 5/98

Average of family on October 31st, 1902..... 16 3/7

TABLE VII.

SHOWING ADMISSIONS FROM EACH COUNTY THIS YEAR AND PREVIOUSLY.

<i>County.</i>	<i>This year.</i>	<i>Previously.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Atlantic	3	16	19
Bergen .....	..	11	11
Burlington	1	16	17
Camden	2	81	83
Cape May .....	..	4	4
Cumberland	1	16	17
Essex	5	83	88
Gloucester .....	..	14	14
Hudson	3	59	62
Hunterdon	1	13	14
Mercer .....	..	81	81
Middlesex	2	39	41
Monmouth	1	16	17
Morris .....	..	34	34
Ocean .....	..	5	5
Passaic	3	44	47
Salem .....	..	7	7
Somerset	1	10	11
Sussex .....	..	5	5
Union .....	..	33	33
Warren	1	22	23
Total.....	24	609	633



TABLE VIII.

WORK DONE BY COOKING CLASS IN VOORHEES COTTAGE.

Corn bread, loaves.....	30
Bread, loaves	14
Puddings	169
Pies	48
Large cakes.....	85
Strawberry shortcakes	3
Raspberry shortcakes	4
Apple dumplings	dozens, 2
Rolls	11
Croquettes	6
Muffins	15
Crullers	17
Small cakes.....	18
Cup custards	2
Biscuits	6
Patties	2
Tomatoes canned.....	quarts, 200
Rhubarb canned.....	48
Cherries canned.....	6
Pineapples canned	10
Raspberries canned	8
Blackberries canned	14
Peaches canned.....	40
Pears canned	32
Plums canned.....	5
Strawberries preserved.....	8
Blackberries jammed.....	6
Raspberries jammed	7
Pineapple marmalade	6
Pear butter	10
Grape butter.....	15
Quince butter.....	4
Peach butter.....	4
Mousse	4
Ice cream	14
Sherbet	7
Gelatine	3
Water ice	4
Chow chow	18
Tomato catsup	gallons, 2
Tomato catsup	bottles, 11
Raspberries jammed	glasses, 10
Blackberry jelly	22
Currant jelly	34
Quince jelly	14
Crab-apple jelly	21
Apple jelly	20
Grape jelly	50

Grapé juice	bottles.	26
Lard rendered	pounds.	402
Sausage made	"	16
Scrapple made	"	29
Pigs' feet souse made.....	"	21
Peanut candy for girls.....	"	4
Apples dried	"	21

WORK DONE IN EAST WING KITCHEN.

Corn bread, loaves.....		8
Puddings		263
Pies		331
Large cakes		92
Large molasses cakes for girls.....		76
Small molasses cakes		221
Raisin puffs		36
Cream puffs		33
Graham gems		26
Chocolate cup puddings.....		76
Strawberry shortcake		1
Roly-poly puddings		2
Cup custards	dozens.	26
Croquettes	"	13
Small cakes	"	140
Crullers	"	32
Tea biscuit	"	67
Muffins	"	4
Baked apples	"	14
Blackberries canned	quarts.	16
Raspberries canned	"	24
Rhubarb canned	"	187
Tomatoes canned	"	353
Peaches canned	"	36
Pears canned	"	58
Plums canned	"	6
Pineapples canned	"	5
Pineapples preserved	"	3
Strawberries preserved	"	22
Yellow tomatoes preserved.....	"	30
Pear butter	"	9
Grape butter	"	8
Blackberries jammed	"	7
Cottage cheese	"	16
Chow chow	"	34
Ice cream	"	55
Salad dressing	"	13
Coffee jelly	"	6
Velvet cream	"	8
Tomato catsup	gallons.	4
Grape juice	"	5
Tomato catsup	bottles.	21

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

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Currant jelly	glasses,	21
Raspberry jelly	"	12
Blackberry jelly	"	27
Crab-apple jelly	"	35
Grape jelly	"	59
Apple jelly	"	31
Raspberries jammed	"	14
Lard rendered	pounds,	210
Sausage made	"	35
Scrapple made	"	116
Pigs' feet souse made	"	23

WORK DONE IN WEST WING KITCHEN.

Pies	205
Puddings	106
Large molasses cakes for girls	59
Large cakes	3
Apple dumplings	80
Rhubarb canned	quarts, 141
Tomatoes canned	" 505
Apples canned	" 9
Pear butter	" 11
Tomato catsup	" 38
Chow chow	" 42
Scrapple made	pounds, 92
Sausage made	" 22
Pigs' feet souse made	" 22

WORK DONE BY DRESSMAKING CLASS.

Dress snits	21
Dresses	218
Dresses altered	18
Shirtwaists	28
Dress skirts	36
Wrappers	2
Skirts	69
Aprons	104
Capes	28
Nightgowns	74
Undergarments	123
Window curtains, pairs	9
Mattress covers	3
Corset cover	1
Bed ticks	12
Pillow cases	24
Bands	63
Ironing sheets	13
Sink covers bound	4
Table cloths hemmed	10

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

Towels hemmed.....	6
Wash rags hemmed	40
Blankets hemmed.....	65
Garments mended.....	3,434
Stockings darned, pairs	864
Stockings footed in last six weeks, pairs.....	61

CUTTING DONE BY DRESSMAKING CLASS FOR OTHER SEWING-ROOMS.

Nightgowns	32
Dresses	156
Undergarments	99
Skirts	90
Aprons	84
Underwaists	6
Bands	41
Napkins, dozens	19
Sheets	14
Tea towels	38
Wash rags	40
Dust caps	16
Dish cloths.....	23
Bread cloths	8
Ironing pads.....	8

WORK DONE BY COTTAGE GIRLS WHO ARE NOT IN DRESSMAKING CLASS.

Undergarments	6
Laundry bags	30
Dolls dressed for Christmas.....	22
Gandy bags for Christmas.....	50
Garments mended	1,864
Stockings darned, pairs.....	747

WORK DONE IN SECOND GRADE SEWING-ROOM.

Nightgowns	40
Dresses	146
Undergarments	185
Sheets hemmed	14
Aprons	65
Curtains, pairs	24
Skirts	75
Towels hemmed	77
Ironing pads	3
Laundry bags	2
Ironing sheets	7
Garments mended	6,065
Stockings darned, pairs.....	2,332

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

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WORK DONE IN FIRST GRADE SEWING-ROOM.

Under garments	8
Nightgowns	4
Aprons	11
Skirts	27
Ironing sheets	4
Ironing pads	102
Chair pads	25
Dishcloths	41
Breadcloths	29
Tablecloths	2
Napkins	370
Iron holders	64
Garters	12
Shelf covers	4
Sink covers	2
Wash rags	96
Laundry bags	3
Cheese bags	2
Doilies	17
Dust caps	23
Towels hemmed	160
Handkerchiefs hemmed	118
Plain hemming, yards	96
Skirts marked	172
Aprons marked	79
Towels marked	36
Stockings marked, pairs	9
Garments mended	1,904
Stockings darned, pairs	528

WORK DONE IN THE BAKERY.

Loaves of bread made for girls and officers	24,786
Molasses cakes made for girls	152
Puddings made for girls	101
Biscuit made for girls	7,579
Pies made for girls	212
Total	32,821

WORK DONE IN THE LAUNDRIES.

Pieces laundered for girls and officers in main laundry	64,663
Pieces laundered for girls and officers in cottage laundry	21,666
Total	86,329

TABLE IX.

FARM PRODUCTS.

17 Tons hay	\$306 00
8 Tons straw	88 00
120 Bushels rye	64 80
500 Bushels corn	350 00
1,400 Bundles cornstalks	40 00
525 Bushels potatoes	315 00
2,150 Pounds pork	193 50
Veal	16 14
27,578 Quarts milk	1,378 90
1,100 Dozen eggs	253 00
3 Cows	66 00
1 Ton pumpkins	5 00
122 Old chickens consumed	85 40
60 Young chickens consumed	45 00
960 Bunches green onions	28 80
96 Baskets winter onions	48 00
1,440 Bunches rhubarb	43 20
460 Bunches asparagus	82 80
600 Heads lettuce	12 00
70 Baskets spinach	28 00
160 Bunches radishes	3 20
72 Baskets peas	32 40
70 Baskets string beans	21 00
4 Baskets sweet peppers	1 00
36 Baskets cucumbers	14 40
20 Baskets summer squash	5 00
80 Baskets beets	40 00
360 Baskets tomatoes	144 00
45 Baskets eggplants	13 50
23 Baskets lima beans	16 10
21 Baskets salsify	12 60
32 Baskets parsnips	9 60
12 Baskets carrots	3 60
18 Baskets grapes	12 00
70 Baskets apples	14 00
25 Baskets pears	7 50
90 Baskets turnips	13 50
1,150 Heads early cabbage	80 50
2,500 Heads late cabbage	75 00
4,400 Ears sweet corn	55 00
3,200 Stalks celery	128 00
200 Heads endive	6 00
198 Quarts strawberries	15 84
113 Quarts raspberries	18 08
135 Quarts blackberries	13 50
10 Quarts cherries	1 00

 \$4,206 48



Report of Teachers.

Number of girls under instruction October 31st, 1902.....	114
Whole number under instruction during the year.....	143

THIRD GRADE SCHOOL.

The scholarship of the girls, October 31st, 1902, is shown by the following statement:

Present number under instruction.....	30
READING.	
Number in Third Reader.....	30
WRITING.	
Number able to write a letter.....	30
ARITHMETIC.	
Number in Fractions and United States Money.....	30
MENTAL ARITHMETIC.	
Number in Mental Arithmetic.....	30
GEOGRAPHY.	
Number studying Geography.....	30
LANGUAGE.	
Number studying Language.....	30
CORRESPONDENCE.	
Number studying Correspondence.....	42
HISTORY.	
Number studying History.....	30
PHYSIOLOGY.	
Number studying Physiology.....	30
PHYSICAL CULTURE.	
Number studying Physical Culture.....	30

ART WORK.

Number studying Art Work during the year..... 45

Daily drill in Spelling and Penmanship.

Talks each week on current events.

Twelve of the older girls are employed in the dressmaking department in the afternoon, which prevents them from joining all the classes in the school. They receive lessons in correspondence and art work.

Respectfully submitted,
MARIE M. SICKEL.

SECOND GRADE SCHOOL.

The scholarship of the girls, October 31st, 1902, is shown by the following statement:

Number of girls received during the year.....	14
Number of girls promoted to the Third Grade School.....	15
Present number of girls under instruction.....	35

READING.

Number in Second Reader.....	35
------------------------------	----

WRITING.

Number able to write a letter.....	35
------------------------------------	----

ARITHMETIC.

Number studying Fundamental Rules.....	30
Number studying Factoring.....	5
Total.....	35

MENTAL ARITHMETIC.

Number studying Mental Arithmetic.....	35
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GEOGRAPHY.

Number studying Geography.....	35
--------------------------------	----

LANGUAGE.

Number studying Language.....	35
-------------------------------	----

HISTORY.

Number studying History.....	35
------------------------------	----

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

Number studying Correspondence..... 35

PHYSIOLOGY.

Number studying Physiology..... 35

SPELLING.

Number studying Spelling..... 35

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Number studying Physical Culture..... 35

DRAWING.

Number studying Drawing..... 35

Drill in Penmanship twice a week.

Talks on current events twice a week.

A literary programme is given by the girls on the last Friday of each month.

Respectfully submitted,
RUTH B. MACCONNELL.

PRIMARY SCHOOL.

The scholarship of the girls, October 31st, 1902, is shown by the following statement:

Number of girls received during the year..... 22
Number of girls promoted to the Second Grade School..... 14
Present number of girls under instruction..... 37

READING.

Number in First Reader..... 37

ARITHMETIC.

Number studying Arithmetic..... 37

MENTAL ARITHMETIC.

Number studying Mental Arithmetic..... 32
Number not studying Mental Arithmetic..... 5

Total..... 37

LANGUAGE.

Number studying Language..... 30
Number not studying Language..... 7

Total..... 37

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

GEOGRAPHY.

Number studying Geography.....	33
Number not studying Geography.....	4
Total.....	37

HISTORY.

Number studying History.....	24
Number not studying History.....	13
Total.....	37

PHYSIOLOGY.

Number studying Physiology.....	30
Number not studying Physiology.....	7
Total.....	37

CORRESPONDENCE.

Number studying Correspondence.....	36
Daily drill in Spelling and Penmanship.	

Respectfully submitted,

 MARY E. KURTZ.

WORK DONE BY THE ART CLASS.

CROCHET LACE.

Number of yards.....	50
----------------------	----

MEXICAN WORK.

Doilies	35
Carvers' cloths	7

BATTENBURG LACE.

Table covers	6
Doilies	4

MOUNTMELICK WORK.

Doilies	6
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Respectfully submitted,
 MARIE M. SICKEL.

Treasurer's Annual Report.

To the Board of Trustees of the State Home for Girls:

The Treasurer respectfully reports the following financial operations of the Home during the fiscal year beginning November 1st, 1901, and ending October 31st, 1902:

1901.		Dr.	
November	1.	To balance on hand.....	\$157 19
		To transfer of balance from new building account (Report of 1901).....	13 31
1902.			
October	31.	To cash received during the year from the State Treasurer for maintenance, &c.....	24,000 00
		To transfer from supplemental appropriation...	2,215 00
		To cash received during the year from the sale of farm products, &c.....	185 90
			<hr/>
			\$26,871 40
1902.		Cr.	
October	31.	By cash paid out during the year, as follows, viz.:	
		Salaries	\$7,136 47
		Farm expenses	3,266 74
		Permanent improvements	2,579 35
		Groceries and provisions.....	2,499 10
		Coal, wood and ice.....	2,459 30
		Dry goods and notions.....	1,405 35
		Flour, meal, &c.....	1,246 75
		Repairs	1,174 42
		Incidentals	902 26
		Meats, fish and milk.....	744 20
		Hardware, plumbing, &c.....	576 71
		House furnishings	397 21
		Shoes	396 60
		Physician, dentist and veterinary surgeon.....	378 30
		Insurance	370 00
		Light	280 00
		Freight	233 77
		Hospital expenses for girls.....	216 51
		Stationery, periodicals, &c.....	189 85
		Drugs	140 07
		Legal advice	125 00
		Rent of telephone.....	72 55
		Funeral expenses	51 50
			<hr/>
			\$26,842 01
		Balance on hand.....	29 39
			<hr/>
			\$26,871 40
			(31)

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

EXPENSES FOR MAINTENANCE AND GENERAL REPAIRS.

Total amount paid out.....	\$26,842 01
Deduct cash paid for permanent improvements, hardware and plumbing	3,156 05
Expenses for maintenance and general repairs during the year..	\$23,685 96

Also respectfully reports the financial operations pertaining to a supplemental appropriation by the Legislature of 1902 to complete the new building and to build an addition to the farmhouse, &c.

1902. *Dr.*

June 4. To cash received from the State Treasurer..... \$6,000 00

1902. *Cr.*

October 31.	By cash paid out during the year, as follows, viz.:	
	Transfer to maintenance account.....	\$2,515 00
	Contract for addition to farmhouse.....	1,453 00
	Machinery for laundry-room.....	840 29
	Plumbing and supplies.....	255 23
	New library	200 00
	Paint and painting.....	197 65
	Bathtubs	170 41
	Elevator for carrying ashes from boiler-room....	163 00
	Carpenter work in laundry-room.....	113 36
	Fire extinguishers	90 00
		<hr/>
		\$5,997 94
	Balance on hand.....	2 06
		<hr/>
		\$6,000 00

SPAFFORD W. DAVISON,
Treasurer.

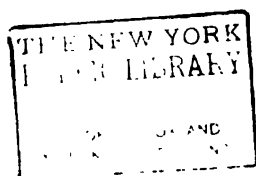
We, the undersigned, a committee of the Board of Trustees of the State Home for Girls, duly appointed to examine the accounts of Spafford W. Davison, Treasurer, do hereby certify that we have examined the same, and the vouchers produced, and find them in every respect correct; that the foregoing is a true statement of his receipts and payments, and that he has a balance on hand of the





"Maintenance account," on October 31st, 1902, of twenty-nine dollars and thirty cents (\$29.30), and also a balance on hand of the "Supplemental appropriation" account of two dollars and six cents (\$2.06).

HOWELL C. STULL,
MARTIN C. RIBSAM,
JOHN D. RUE,
Auditing Committee.



Inventory.

REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY, OCTOBER 31ST, 1902.

Seventy-eight and seven-tenths acres of land, less public road cut through by act of the Legisla- ture of 1879, fifty feet wide.....			\$16,700 00	
Home buildings, boiler-house, laundry and ice-house,			100,000 00	
Frame cottage			1,200 00	
Farmer's house, barn and buildings.....			4,700 00	
Artesian wells, pumps, boilers and water tanks....			4,000 00	
Old gas machine.....			10 00	
New gas machine, gas fixtures and acetylene burners,			665 00	
Railroad siding			214 00	
				\$127,489 00
Furniture and library.....			\$6,350 00	
Bedding, wearing apparel and dry goods.....			5,054 00	
Laundry fixtures			1,250 00	
East wing kitchen fixtures.....			428 00	
West wing kitchen fixtures.....			428 00	
East wing kitchen range.....			38 00	
West wing kitchen range.....			72 00	
Coal			252 75	
Household supplies			475 00	
				14,347 75
5 horses			\$450 00	
6 cows			380 00	
10 hogs, 3 shoats and 8 pigs.....			205 00	
265 chickens			165 00	
Carriages, wagons, harness and sleigh.....			300 00	
Farm implements			350 00	
				1,830 00
				\$143,668 75
				(35)



Physician's Report.

To the Board of Trustees of the State Home for Girls:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—For the year ending October 31st, 1902, I would report that thirty of the girls have required medical attention and thirty vaccinations have been done.

Of the thirty requiring attention two have been cared for in hospitals, at which one died during the year, leaving one at this date under such care.

The twenty-seven others have been cared for at the Home, their complaints having been of an acute character. We have been free from epidemics during the year and the average health has been excellent.

Respectfully submitted by

G. H. PARKER,

Physician to State Home for Girls.

Trenton, N. J., November 1st, 1902.

Thirty-third Annual Report

OF THE

TRUSTEES

OF THE

State Home for Girls

OF THE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

Located at Trenton,

FOR THE YEAR 1903.

CAMDEN, N. J.:

SINNICKSON CHEW & SONS COMPANY, PRINTERS.

1904.



Thirty-third Annual Report

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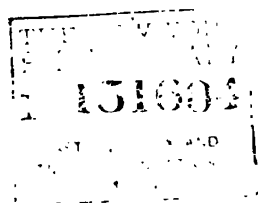
STATE OF NEW JERSEY

Located at Trenton,

FOR THE YEAR 1903.

CAMDEN, N. J. :
SINNICKSON CHEW & SONS COMPANY, PRINTERS.
1904.

C. T. H.



Officers of the Institution.

PRESIDENT	NOBLE C. BRISTOL.
SECRETARY	A. D. CARNAGY.
TREASURER	SPAFFORD W. DAVISON.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <div style="font-size: 3em; vertical-align: middle; line-height: 1;">{</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle; padding-left: 5px;"> ANNA VAN PELT EMLEY. JOHN D. RUE. HOWELL C. STULL. A. D. CARNAGY. </div> </div>

TRUSTEES.

		Term Expires
JOHN D. RUE	Trenton	February 29th, 1906
A. D. CARNAGY	Trenton	February 11th, 1906
MRS. LYDIA G. BERGEN	Elizabeth	February 11th, 1906
MISS AUGUSTA ALLISON	Trenton	February 11th, 1905
MARTIN C. RIBSAM	Trenton	February 11th, 1905
NOBLE C. BRISTOL	Newark	February 11th, 1905
MRS. ANNA VAN PELT EMLEY ...	Paterson	February 11th, 1904
MISS MARY S. ATTERBURY	Trenton	February 11th, 1904
HOWELL C. STULL	Trenton	February 11th, 1904

Officers and Employees.

Superintendent	MRS. MYRTLE B. EYLER.
Matron	MISS MAGGIE M. NEVIN.
Clerk	CLARENCE A. EYLER.
Teacher, Third Grade School	MISS ELIZABETH D. SMITH.
Teacher, Second Grade School.....	MISS EMMA C. GARVER.
Teacher, First Grade School	MISS MARY E. KURTZ.
Matron of Voorhees Cottage	MISS CARRIE FOX.
Housekeeper, Main Building	MRS. ANNA FARK.
Sup't Cooking Class, Voorhees Cottage	MISS ANNIE E. CHILLMAN.
Sup't Domestic Science, East Wing Family ..	MRS. S. J. SCHLINGHEYDE.
Sup't Domestic Science, West Wing Family ..	MISS MARY J. WALP.
Sup't Cutting and Fitting Department	MISS MINERVA F. MOYER.
Sup't Laundry	MRS. SARAH J. REA.
Sup't Bakery	MISS ELIZABETH B. ROSSELL.
First Relief	MISS MARY J. DAVIES.
Night Watch	MISS A. KATE HAMPSON.
Physician	GEORGE H. PARKER.
Farmer	WILLIAM J. WHARTON.
Farmer	TIMOTHY CONIFF.
Coachman	ELMER BEATTY.
Fireman	GOTTLLOB KOHLER.





Trustees' Report.

To His Excellency, Hon. Franklin Murphy, Governor of the State of New Jersey:

The Trustees of the State Home for Girls, in accordance with the law which requires them to prepare an annual report of the condition of the Home on or before the thirty-first day of October in each year, beg leave to submit the following for the year ending October 31st, A. D. 1903, being the thirty-third annual report of the institution:

The Board of Trustees has sustained a great loss by the death of its President, Noble C. Bristol, of Newark. (See resolution on next page.)

During the year there have been committed to the Home forty-one girls, this being the largest number ever received in any year. During the same period there have been twenty-seven sent out, some being indentured, some paroled and others discharged. The number of girls reported in our last annual report as being in the institution at that date was one hundred and fourteen (114). At same date the present year the number is one hundred and twenty-eight (128).

The affairs of the Home have been successfully carried on. The health of the inmates, with some exceptions, has been good. Accompanying this report will be found detailed statements by the Superintendent, Physician and Treasurer. Also an inventory of the real estate and personal property owned by the State.

The farm and gardens have produced excellent crops. The milk, butter, eggs, poultry, meat and vegetables have been of great service, always fresh and wholesome.

The constant aim of the Board has been to do everything in its power to improve the condition of the inmates. The money appropriated at the last session of the Legislature to purchase new

school books and appliances has much improved the efficiency of school-room work.

The work of the Home, we feel, would be greatly improved if a reception house could be erected, where those coming in might be kept until they were fitted to mingle with those who have had opportunity for improvement.

Respectfully submitted,

ANNA VAN PELT EMLEY,
President Pro Tem.

MARTIN C. RIBSAM,
A. D. CARNAGY,
L. G. BERGEN,
MARY S. ATTERBURY,
JOHN D. RUE.

MINUTE

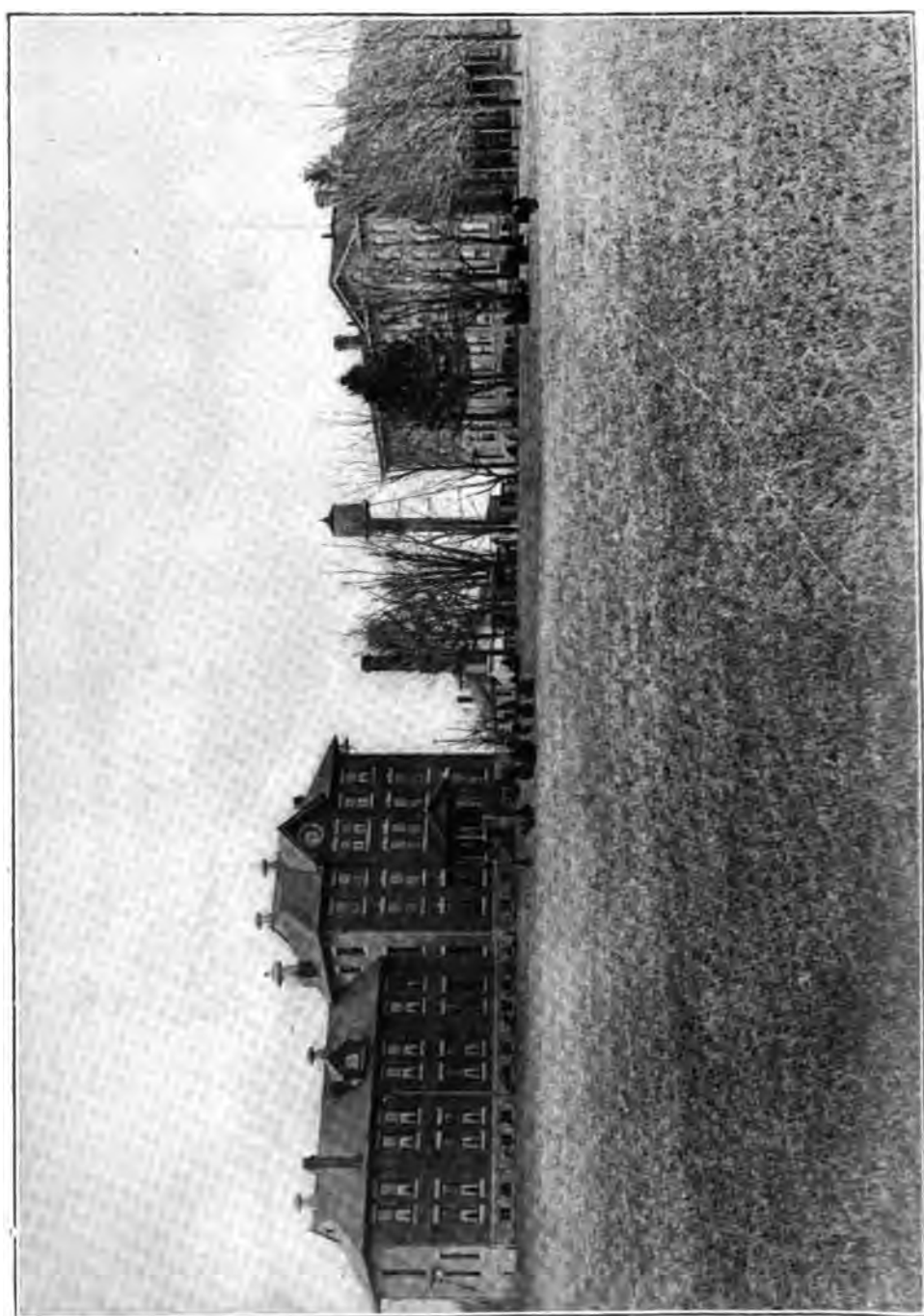
ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE STATE HOME
FOR GIRLS, AUGUST 12th, 1903.

Whereas, God, in His all-wise providence, has removed from this earthly life Noble C. Bristol, President of the Board of Trustees of the State Home for Girls, whose services in the past have been of great good to the Institution, therefore be it

Resolved, That we, his fellow members, bow with submission, fully realizing our loss of him whose memory will ever be precious. May Heaven's richest blessings continue to rest upon the dear ones of his family and the Institution he loved so well.

Resolved, That a copy of the above be spread on our minutes, also a copy sent to his family.





Superintendent's Report.

To the Honorable Board of Trustees of the State Home for Girls:

It is with great pleasure that I present my report for this, the thirty-third year of the institution, of the work done during the past year and of the present condition of our Home and its inmates.

COMMITMENTS

Forty-one girls have been received during the year, which is five more than have been received in any previous year and more than double the yearly average since the institution was founded. Their average age, when received, was 14 17-73 years. Twelve of these, whose average age was 13½ years, could not read or write. Four of the latter were over 15 years of age, one of whom had never been in school. Ten of the twelve are children of American born parents. Twenty-four of the forty-one entered our Primary Grade School. Instead of being trained in their homes and the public schools to become useful citizens, most of these forty-one young girls had received their education on the street. Nearly two-thirds of these new girls have remained in the first grade family, into which they were received, because of their unwillingness to submit to authority or restraint.

The advent of so many such, with their minds full of the knowledge of evil and their hearts eager to continue its indulgence, could not fail to exert an evil influence upon all with whom they came in contact. Their constant accession made the fifty or more girls of the first grade family harder to control, while the reflex influence of the older members of that family upon the newcomers was likewise baneful.

We need another cottage, entirely separated from the other buildings, in which these newcomers may be detained until their

minds and hearts can be directed into a different channel of thought and desire. This would give us a better opportunity for studying the disposition of each, and of thus discovering the best way to control and direct her. In this way it would contribute toward a more rapid promotion

The erection of our Honor Cottage, with the opportunity it affords for the classification and separation of the girls, the giving of greater privileges and a taste of real home life to those who earn them, has inspired many of the second grade family with a desire for promotion, and has greatly improved their conduct.

PROMOTION.

Promotion to the Honor Cottage is conditioned upon earning the Honor Badge and holding it. This is given to those only who have received the highest marks in deportment for five months in succession. During the year there have been forty-six Honor girls in the Cottage, twenty-two of whom have gone out to their homes or to service.

The conduct of a large majority of the girls in the Home for the past six months has been excellent. The average number of those who have received the highest marks in deportment was sixty-six, and the highest number any month was eighty-two. June, July and August were our banner months. In addition to these during the past six months, there has been an average of fifty-seven who have changed their badge in the line of promotion.

RECEPTION HOUSE.

By the above mentioned results we are convinced that a similar division of the first grade family would produce a still further improvement in their conduct, and thus enable us to devote more time and energy to their education in the schools and their training in the industrial departments. In our judgment, the erection of an additional cottage, to be used as a reception house, would be a wise investment, because it would expedite the girls' improvement in conduct, thus enabling them to see the wisdom of taking ad-

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RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Our usual Sunday-school service has been held each week, at which the series of lessons arranged by the International Sunday-school Lesson Committee have been taught. Rev. Father Powers has conducted services twice each month for the Roman Catholic girls in the Home and the Sisters have instructed them in the Catechism every Saturday afternoon. The girls have continued to take great interest in the services of the Christian Endeavor Society, which are held every Sunday evening.

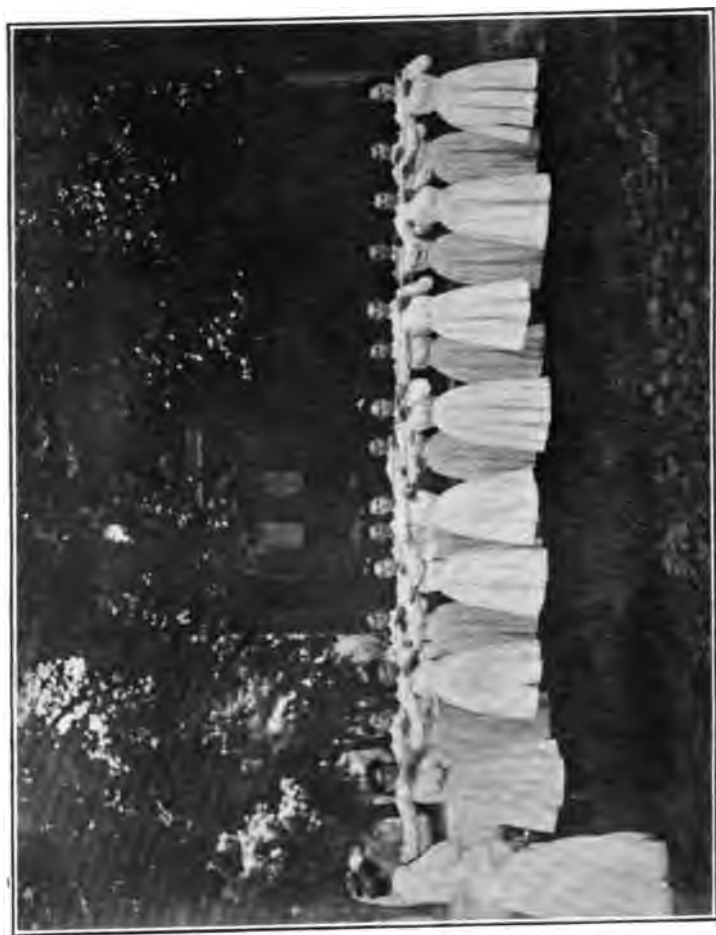
ENTERTAINMENTS AND RECREATIONS.

Appropriate exercises, arranged by the school teachers, were rendered by the girls in commemoration of the following National holidays, viz: Thanksgiving Day, Washington's Birthday, Lincoln's Birthday, Memorial Day and Independence Day. As has always been our custom, the three religious festivals of the year, viz: Christmas, Easter and Children's Day, were observed by the rendering of musical programs and the distribution of presents. A chicken dinner was served to all on Thanksgiving Day and a turkey dinner on Christmas. It is our desire to furnish the girls with other entertainments of a different nature, but they cannot be secured without expense, for which we have no appropriation and our maintenance fund will not permit of such expenditure.

During the months of July and August the three schools were closed, and the time which would have been devoted to school work was spent on the lawns and in the grove, which was fitted up for the girls' pleasure, where they were allowed to do fancy work, play games, read or gather flowers. In September a watermelon party was given them in the orchard.

HEALTH.

We have reason to be especially thankful for the fact that no death has occurred in our large family for a year and a half. We have had unusually good health throughout the family with the



WAND DRILL

exception of seven cases, which were of such a nature as to require hospital treatment.

Two were cases of appendicitis, requiring an operation, and three were cases of pulmonary tuberculosis. All cases where the eyes and teeth needed attention were examined by our oculist and dentist and given the required treatment.

LITERATURE, SCHOOL BOOKS AND APPLIANCES.

Two hundred and seventy-three new books were added to our library during the year. These, in connection with thirty-eight periodical papers and magazines for which we subscribe and eleven publications from institutions, furnish our girls with an abundance of good literature which they are encouraged to read in the reading-rooms or take to their own rooms. We hereby return our thanks to the publishers of the following publications which we have received gratuitously during the year, viz: "The Advance," from the New Jersey State Home for Boys, at Jamesburg; "The Silent Worker," from the New Jersey Deaf-Mute School, Trenton; the "Whittier Boys' and Girls' Magazine," from the Whittier State School, Whittier, California; the "Dawn," from the Connecticut School for Boys, at Meriden; "The Boys' Industrial School Journal," from the Boys' Industrial School, at Lancaster, Ohio; the "Industrial School Magazine," from the State Industrial School, at Golden, Colorado; "The Industrial Enterprise," from the Industrial School for Boys, at Lansing, Michigan; "The Record and Appeal," from the Illinois Industrial School for Girls, at Evanston; "The Industrial School Journal," from the State Industrial School for Boys, at Kearney, Nebraska; "The Howard Times," from the Sockanosset School, at Howard, Rhode Island; "Our Companion," from the Cincinnati House of Refuge; "The Glenn Mills Daily," from the Glenn Mills House of Refuge, Glenn Mills, Pa., and the "Caldwell News," from the Newark City Home, Newark, N. J. We would also extend our thanks to the publishers of the "Daily True American," "Daily State Gazette," "Trenton Evening Times," "Trenton Sunday Advertiser," and the "Jersey City News," for copies furnished the State Home throughout the year.

New books and appliances have been added to our school-room equipment which will enable us to do better work. Since

many of our girls have had few educational advantages, it is important that we use every method and appliance that will enable us to give them the greatest amount of knowledge in the few years they are with us. With this in view we purchased two complete school charts which cover all the elementary branches, including the first principle of civil government; one Andrew's Tellurian, which shows the relative size and position of the sun, earth and moon; the motions of the earth and moon, and illustrates the causes of day and night, the changes of the seasons, &c.; an additional set of Rand and McNally's wall maps in case, two sets of dumb bells for the Second and Third Grade Schools, and one circle leaf cabinet for the preservation and exhibition of the girls' handiwork.

DEATH OF OUR PRESIDENT.

It is with sorrow that we record the death of our President, Noble C. Bristol. His presence and example in our Home were very helpful. He always had a word of encouragement and cheer for those of us who were bearing the heavy burden of the work, and his frequent talks to the girls were of a dignified and Christian character, so that they touched the heart and made lasting impressions for good upon the minds and we trust also upon the lives of those for whom he labored.

Once again I would express, through this medium, to His Excellency Franklin Murphy, Governor of the State, and to the honorable members of the State Legislature, my appreciation of the interest they have manifested in our Home. Also wish to extend my thanks to you, members of the Board of Trustees, for your untiring efforts in behalf of our Home and the many courtesies extended to me; and also to the officers and employes who have so ably assisted in carrying on the work.

Respectfully submitted,

MYRTLE B. EYLER.

Superintendent.



Tabular Statements.

TABLE I.

NUMBER FROM THE BEGINNING.

Number of girls received since December 27th, 1871.....	674
Number indentured, paroled and discharged	531
Number who died	15
	<hr/> 546
Number living in Home October 31st, 1903.....	128

TABLE II.

NUMBER DURING THE PAST YEAR.

Number in Home October 31st, 1902,	114
Number received during the year	41
	<hr/> 155
Whole number in Home during the year	155
Number whose time expired in Home during the year	7
Number indentured during the year	6
Number paroled during the year	4
Number discharged during the year	10
	<hr/> 27
Whole number leaving Home during the year	27
Number remaining in the Home October 31st, 1903	128

TABLE III.

SHOWING DISPOSAL OF INDENTURED AND PAROLED GIRLS.

Number of girls at service October 31st, 1902	24
Number indentured during the year	6
Number paroled during the year	4
	<hr/> 34
Whole number at service under our care during the year	34
Number whose time expired at service	5
Number discharged while at service	7
	<hr/> 12
Whole number who left service during the year	12
Number at service October 31st, 1903	22

TABLE IV.

Number in Home October 31st, 1902	114
Number at service October 31st, 1902	24
Number committed during the year	41
<hr/>	
Whole number under our care in Home and out	179

TABLE V.

SHOWING ADMISSIONS, DEPARTURES AND WHOLE NUMBER EACH MONTH
OF THE YEAR.

<i>Months.</i>	<i>Admissions.</i>	<i>Departures.</i>	<i>Number in Home at end of month.</i>
November	3	3	114
December	10	3	121
January	2	4	119
February	3	0	122
March	1	4	119
April	4	3	120
May	0	2	118
June	6	1	123
July	6	3	126
August	2	1	127
September	1	1	127
October	3	2	128
<hr/>		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	41	27	
Average during the year.....			122 11-12

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

17

TABLE VI.

NUMBER RECEIVED EACH YEAR FROM THE BEGINNING AND AVERAGE AGE AT
TIME OF COMMITMENT.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Nmber.</i>	<i>Average Age.</i>
1872	17	143-8
1873	15	14 1-5
1874	8	13 3-4
1875	10	14 1-5
1876	22	13 1-2
1877	19	13 9-19
1878	17	13 1-17
1879	13	13
1880	20	13 1-2
1881	10	13 2-5
1882	20	13 7-10
1883	14	13 6-7
1884	11	12 9-11
1885	19	13 2-19
1886	15	14 1-5
1887	23	13 1-4
1888	24	13 5-6
1889	28	13 15-28
1890	20	13 1-4
1891	19	12 17-19
1892	26	13 1-26
1893	21	13 8-21
1894	32	13 23-32
1895	32	13 7-16
1896	36	13 1-9
1897	29	15
1898	17	14 5-13
1899	25	13 27-50
1900	17	14 24-73
1901	30	14 23-73
1902	24	14 16-73
1903	41	14 17-73

Total 674

Average age of those committed this year at time of commitment .. 14 17-73

Average age since opening of Home, at time of commitment 14 20-71

Average age of family on October 31st, 1903 16 1-6

TABLE VII.

SHOWING ADMISSIONS FROM EACH COUNTY THIS YEAR AND PREVIOUSLY.

<i>County.</i>	<i>This year.</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Atlantic	1	19	20
Bergen	1	11	12
Burlington	1	17	18
Camden	2	83	85
Cape May	0	4	4
Cumberland	3	17	20
Essex	4	88	92
Gloucester	0	14	14
Hudson	3	62	65
Hunterdon	1	14	15
Mercer	6	81	87
Middlesex	1	41	42
Monmouth	3	17	20
Morris	2	34	36
Ocean	2	5	7
Passaic	8	47	55
Salem	2	7	9
Somerset	0	11	11
Sussex	1	5	6
Union	0	33	33
Warren	0	23	23
Total	41	633	674

TABLE VIII.

FARM PRODUCTS.

Value of farm products.....	\$3,985 47
-----------------------------	------------





Report of Teachers.

THIRD GRADE SCHOOL.

The scholarship of the girls, October 31st, 1903, is shown by the following statement:

Whole number of girls in school during the year	47
Number received from Second Grade	23
Number of new girls received during the year	3
Number transferred to industrial departments	15
Present number under instruction	35

READING.

Number in Third Reader	35
------------------------------	----

WRITING.

Number studying Penmanship	35
Number able to write a letter	35

ARITHMETIC.

Number studying Arithmetic	35
----------------------------------	----

Work in Arithmetic consists of drills in Fundamental Rules, Factoring, and United States Money.

GEOGRAPHY.

Number studying Geography	35
---------------------------------	----

GRAMMAR.

Number studying Grammar	35
-------------------------------	----

SPELLING.

Number studying Spelling	35
--------------------------------	----

HISTORY.

Number studying United States History	35
---	----

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

DRAWING.

Number studying Drawing 35

PHYSIOLOGY.

Number studying Physiology 35

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Number studying Physical Culture 35

THIRD GRADE SCHOOL.

Weekly talks on current events.
 Supplementary Reading.
 Committing "Memory Gems."
 Nature study during the summer vacation.

Respectfully submitted,
 ELIZABETH D. SMITH.

SECOND GRADE SCHOOL.

The scholarship of the girls, October 31st, 1903, is shown by the following statement:

Number of new girls received during the year 12
 Number received from First Grade 16
 Number promoted to Third Grade 23
 Present number under instruction 28

READING.

Number in Second Reader 28

SPELLING.

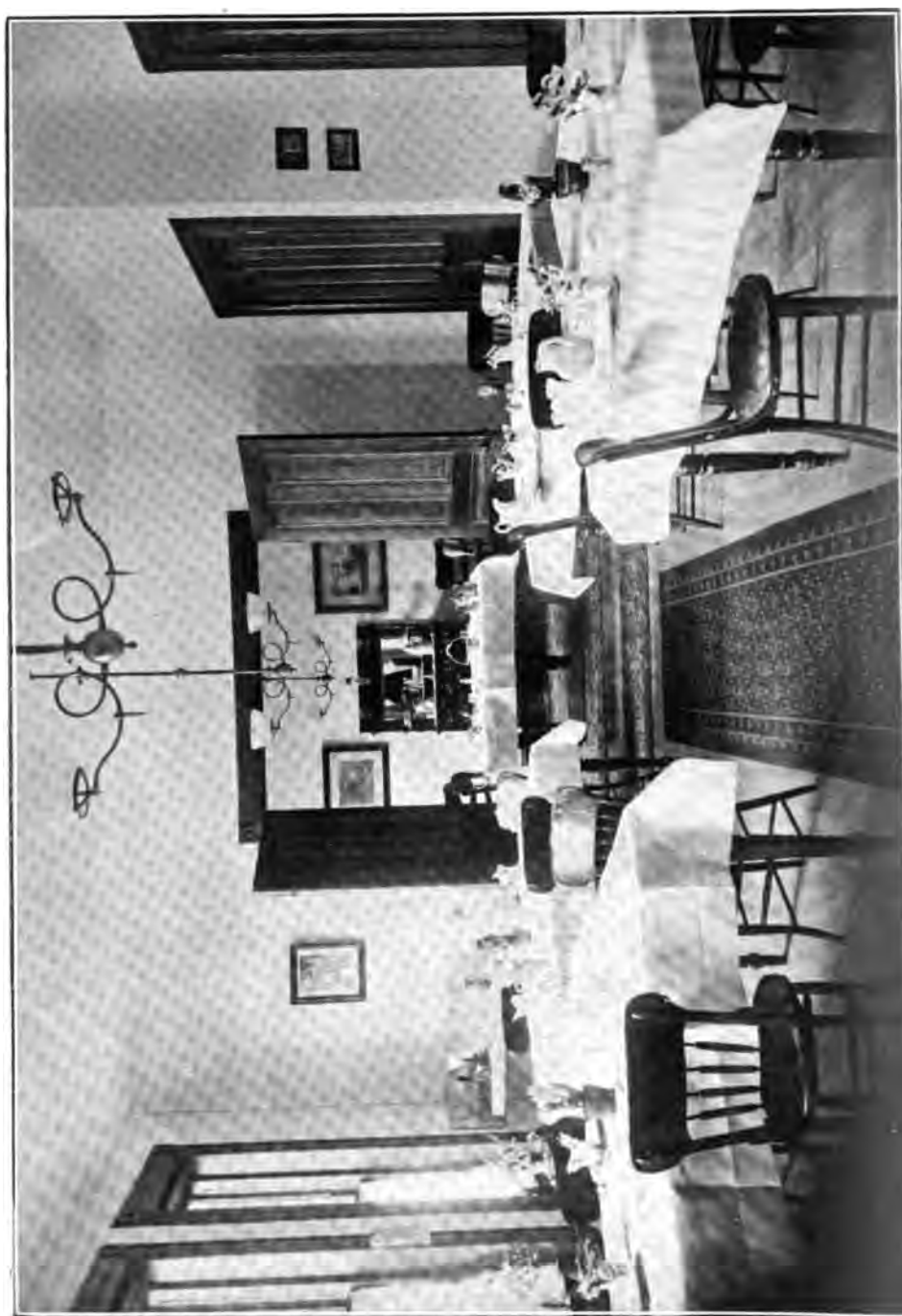
Number studying Spelling 28

WRITING.

Number able to write a letter 28

ARITHMETIC.

Number studying Written and Mental Arithmetic 28



STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

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GEOGRAPHY.

Number studying Geography 28

GRAMMAR.

Number studying Grammar 28

HISTORY.

Number studying United States History 28

PHYSIOLOGY.

Number studying Physiology 28

DRAWING.

Number studying Drawing 28

Respectfully submitted,
EMMA C. GARVER.

FIRST GRADE SCHOOL.

The scholarship of the girls, October 31st, 1903, is shown by the following statement:

Number of new girls received during the year 20

Number promoted to Second Grade School during the year 16

Whole number under instruction during the year 77

Present number under instruction 38

READING.

Number reading in First Reader 38

WRITING.

Number studying Penmanship 38

Number able to write a letter 30

ARITHMETIC.

Number studying Written and Mental Arithmetic 38

SPELLING.

Number studying spelling 38

GEOGRAPHY.

Number studying Geography 27

LANGUAGE.

Number studying Language 27

HISTORY.

Number studying History of the United States 23

PHYSIOLOGY.

Number studying Physiology 27
Supplementary Reading is given the girls each week.

Respectfully submitted,
MARY E. KURTZ.



Treasurer's Annual Report.

To the Board of Trustees of the State Home for Girls:

The Treasurer respectfully reports the following operation of the Home during the fiscal year beginning November 1st, 1902, and ending October 31st, 1903:

1902		<i>Dr.</i>		
November	1.	To balance on hand		\$29 39
		To transfer of the balance of supplemental appropriation to complete the new building and to build an addition to the farm house, etc.		86 54
1903.				
October	31.	To cash received during the year from the State Treasurer for maintenance, etc.	25,122	03
		To cash for supplemental appropriation for maintenance	1,327	97
		To cash for special appropriation for removing laundry, bakery, constructing drain pipe, repairing Dean Steam Pump, and reducer on steam pipes	646	91
		To cash received during the year from the sale of farm products, etc.	102	99
				<hr/>
				\$27,315 83
1903		<i>Cr.</i>		
October	31.	By cash paid out during the year as follows, viz.:		
		Salaries	\$7,298	13
		Farm expenses	3,677	50
		Groceries and provisions	2,571	20
		Coal, wood and ice	2,331	25
		Dry goods and notions	1,712	74
		Repairs	1,346	19
		Flour, meal, etc.	1,270	11
		Freight on coal, ice, etc.	1,095	08
		Meat, fish and milk	798	88
		Shoes	723	71

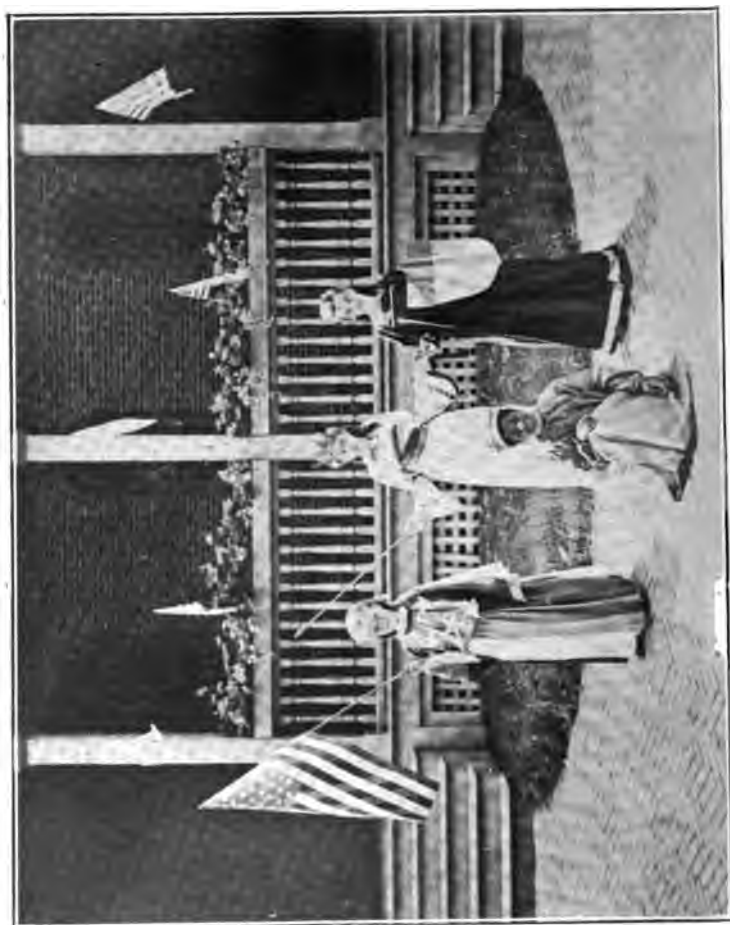
STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

October 31.	Incidentals	\$709 69
	House furnishings	468 28
	Light	468 02
	Permanent improvements	452 04
	Physician, dentist and veterinary surgeon	432 15
	Hardware, plumbing, etc.	361 31
	Hospital expenses for girls	284 24
	Stationery, periodicals, etc.	217 08
	School supplies	208 89
	Drugs and medicines	202 45
	Legal advice	125 00
	Telegraph and telephone expense	96 16
	Cleaning cesspool	64 62
	Insurance	52 50
	Erecting headstone at grave of girl	14 25
		<hr/>
		\$26,981 47
	Balance on hand	334 36
		<hr/>
		\$27,315 83
	EXPENSES FOR MAINTENANCE AND GENERAL REPAIRS :	
	Total amount paid out	\$26,981 47
	Deduct cash paid for permanent improvements, hardware & plumbing	813 35
		<hr/>
	Expenses for maintenance and general repairs during the year ..	\$26,168 12

SPAFFORD W. DAVISON,
Treasurer.

We, the undersigned, a committee of the Board of Trustees of the State Home for Girls, duly appointed to examine the accounts of Spafford W. Davison, Treasurer, do hereby certify that we have examined the same, and the vouchers produced, and find them in every respect correct; that the foregoing is a true statement of his receipts and payments, and that he has a balance on hand, on October 31, 1903, of three hundred and thirty-four dollars and thirty-six cents (\$334.36).

H. C. STULL,
MARTIN C. RIBSAM,
JOHN D. RUE,
Auditing Committee.



INDEPENDENCE DAY EXERCISE

Inventory.

REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY, OCTOBER 31ST, 1903.

Seventy-eight and seven-tenths acres of land, less public road cut through by act of the Legisla- ture of 1879, fifty feet wide	\$16,700 00	
Home buildings, boiler-house, laundry and ice-house	100,000 00	
Frame cottage	1,200 00	
Farmer's house, barn and buildings	4,700 00	
Artesian wells, pumps, boilers and water tanks	3,800 00	
Old gas machine	8 00	
New gas machine, gas fixtures and acetylene burners	650 00	
Railroad siding	214 00	
		\$127,272 00
Furniture and library	\$6,500 00	
Bedding, wearing apparel and dry goods	5,150 00	
Laundry fixtures	1,200 00	
East Wing Kitchen fixtures	420 00	
West Wing Kitchen fixtures	420 00	
East Wing Kitchen range	36 00	
West Wing Kitchen range	68 00	
Coal	350 00	
Household supplies	300 00	
		14,444 00
3 horses	\$350 00	
7 cows	400 00	
10 hogs	204 00	
378 chickens	234 00	
Carriages, wagons, harness and sleigh	250 00	
Farm implements	345 00	
		1,783 00
		\$143,499 00

Physician's Report.

To the Board of Trustees of the State Home for Girls:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: For the year ending October 31st, 1903, I would report that forty-seven of the girls have required medical attention, seven of them having had ailment of such nature as to require hospital care, the remaining forty requiring but home care. There have been no deaths during the year.

Respectfully submitted,

G. H. PARKER,

Physician to the State Home for Girls.

Trenton, N. J., November 1st, 1903.

(27)

1906

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ASTOR, LENOX AND
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1906

THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES

OF THE

State Home for Girls

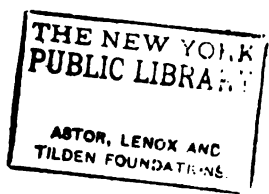
OF THE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

Located at Trenton.

FOR THE YEAR 1904.

NEWS PRINTING CO.,
STATE PRINTERS,
PATERSON, NEW JERSEY.
1905.





THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
TRUSTEES
OF THE
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STATE OF NEW JERSEY
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FOR THE YEAR 1904.

NEWS PRINTING CO.,
STATE PRINTERS,
PATERSON, NEW JERSEY.
1905.

C. W. 11.



Trustees' Report.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 31, 1904.

*His Excellency, Franklin Murphy, Governor of the State of
New Jersey:*

The Trustees of the State Home for Girls, in accordance with the laws which require an annual report of the condition of the Home on or before the 31st of October of each year, beg leave to submit the following for the year ending October 31st, 1904, being the thirty-fourth annual report of the institution.

During the year there have been committed to the Home twenty-four girls. No special effort has been made to increase the number, on account of lack of accommodations, scarcity of teachers and officers, and insufficiency of allowance per capita to take care of a large number.

It is absolutely necessary that we have more officers and teachers. The faithful women in charge of this institution are all of them overworked and underpaid. To meet the necessary expense of additional teachers and officers, the allowance should be increased. The persons employed as teachers should not be called upon and required to do the work of officers. It is almost impossible to secure professional and trained school teachers, because they are required to perform the additional duties of officers. We would recommend that sufficient appropriation be made to employ teachers who could attend the institution during school hours, and live outside the institution.

We should be allowed at least seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) per quarter per girl up to the number of two hundred. We should be dealt with more liberally than the State Home for Boys, as the work on the farm of seven hundred acres, of the above-named institution, is almost entirely carried on by the boys of the institution. There is an income of some fourteen thousand dollars (\$14,000) from the farm in addition to the amount allowed by the State for the institution, which all goes into the fund for supporting the boys. The boys can do nearly all the work about the place, assisting in making repairs, and in erecting the buildings, and all outside work about the institution. It is necessary to employ labor for all this work at the Home for Girls. Besides, the institution for boys has been longer established, the buildings having been completed, while the institution for girls requires many new buildings and much improvement in order to place it on the same footing.

We should have committed to this institution every girl in the State who is confined in the county jail, penitentiary or State prison, under the age of eighteen years; but before it will be possible to have committed such cases to this institution it will be necessary to provide accommodation for them.

We would, therefore, ask, besides the increase of allowance per girl, special appropriation for the erection of three buildings, or at least two, where we could classify the girls, on admission, as to their age and cause of their commitment.

It is a grave mistake to place young and innocent girls, who may be committed for incorrigibility, truancy, or like offenses, in the same company with girls who are committed for criminal offenses of a grave character. Our view of it is that, upon admission to the institution, there should be sufficient room to classify these children, first, as to their ages at the time of their commitment, and, secondly, as to the offenses for which they are committed.

It is absolutely impossible to carry on the work of training these girls unless they are properly classified, as the intermingling of girls not properly classified retards the work of the institution.

The cottage system has been found by experienced philanthropists and persons engaged in reform work to be the most efficient. It has been tried in the State of New Jersey, and has passed the experimental stage in the State Home for Boys, and, having proved successful, it should be adopted by the Legislature as the proper plan for this institution.

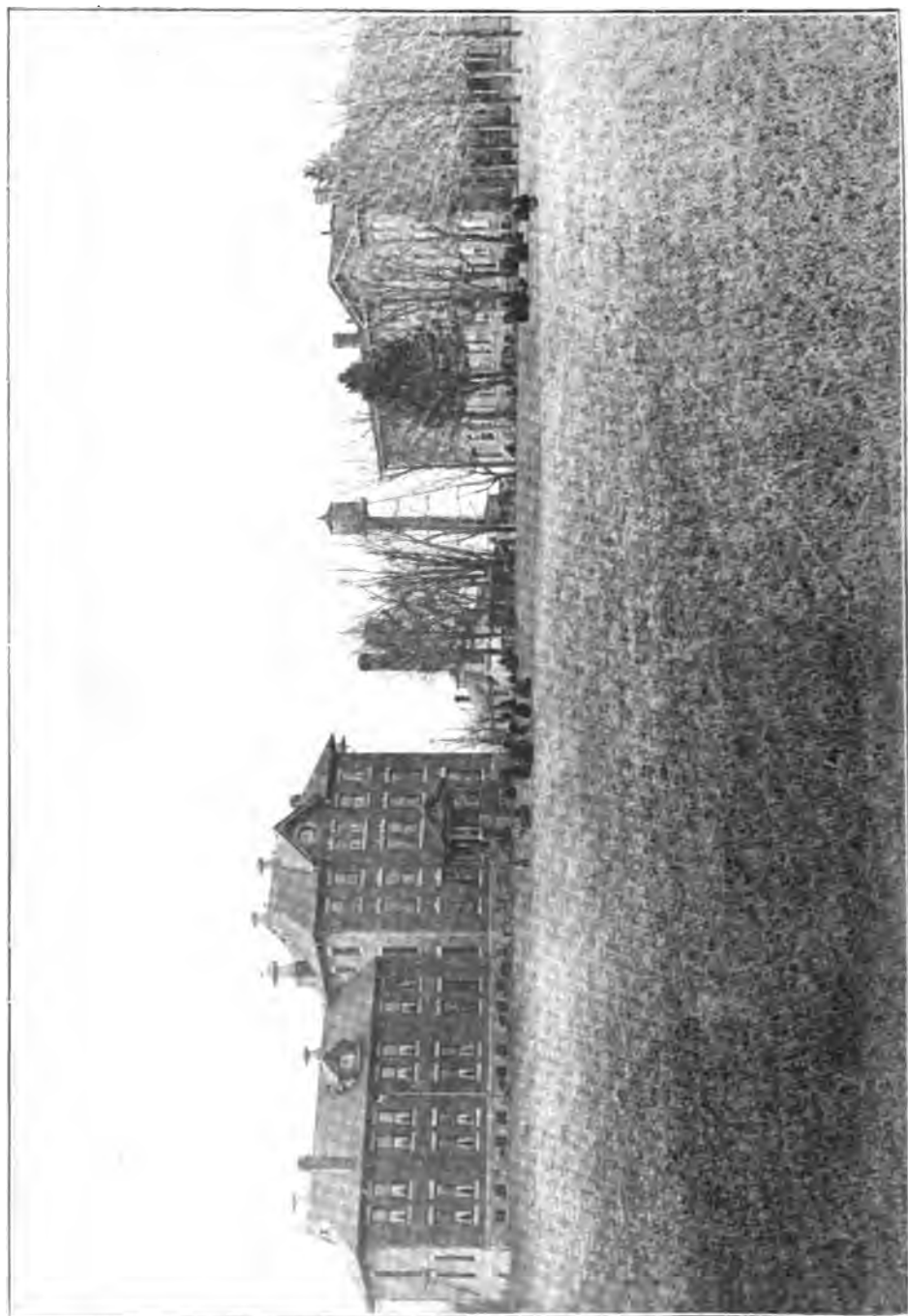
There is urgent need also for an isolation hospital, both for girls who have diseases which make it dangerous for them to associate with the other girls and also for use in case of contagious diseases.

We feel that all these improvements should be made in a single year, and that we should not be required to do this work "piecemeal," because there is no reason why the work of the institution should be retarded for lack of proper facilities.

The institution should be made, as far as possible, an industrial school for wayward girls, so that they may be taught useful occupations.

We also respectfully recommend that sufficient appropriation be made so that we can increase the salaries of the teachers and the officers, they receiving a salary of only twenty-five dollars per month, and performing onerous duties, with long hours and short intervals of rest.

We would respectfully recommend that the age for admission into the institution be raised from sixteen to eighteen years; that legislation be passed allowing us, on an order from the Board of Trustees, to transfer a girl from this institution to any other State institution, such as the State Hospital, Home for Feeble-Minded Children, or the State Prison.



BIRD'S EYE VIEW

Superintendent's Report.

OCTOBER 31, 1904.

To the Honorable Board of Trustees:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—I can only report on the work of the Home since April 11th to date.

A special effort has been made to impress the girls with the fact that they will be trusted as far as they prove themselves worthy of the trust; that they will be given "all the liberty that they can stand." The result has been, on the whole, most satisfactory. Different girls have been to Trenton by trolley on errands of importance—one girl was given seventeen dollars for a Postoffice order—and all have returned promptly, having done with intelligence the special work assigned them. Each one has felt honored by the confidence imposed in her, and each in turn has expressed her gratitude.

We strive to "mother" our girls as far as possible, showing them much affection when they are good, and making them feel the severity of a judicious mother when they are wilful. We endeavor to govern by a deprivation of privileges rather than an infliction of punishments. Girls who have not been marked for a week are taken for walks outside of the grounds or are taken for trolley rides or to church.

Two girls having earned their discharge, and being ambitious to take up work requiring higher education than that afforded in the Home, have been entered in educational institutions, and if

they prove themselves worthy of the help, they will be assisted through the entire course. In each case they are to earn part of their support, giving up much of their recreation time. In the case of one of these girls, private subscriptions had to be secured, as the State could not pay for tuition outside of its own boundaries. It is hoped that this special work will fire the ambition of other girls, and improve the general tone of the Home.

Our friends have been most kind in entertaining the girls, both in the Home and outside. Various musical entertainments and lectures have been given in the Home, and a former Trustee entertained on his lawn fifty-four girls who had reached a fixed standard in deportment. Through the courtesy of the same friend, fifty girls and twelve officers were given seats on the grandstand at the Inter-State Fair, and spent hours that will not soon be forgotten.

Memorial Day was observed first by the sad services connected with the laying away of their dear friend and officer, Miss Rossel, and later in the day the entire household was taken to Ewing Cemetery in large vans, where, after the singing of appropriate hymns, flowers were laid upon the graves of the girls who had died while inmates of the Home.

Fourth of July was joyfully celebrated in the grove, with a fine luncheon and appropriate fire-works. Several of our friends joined in the festivities. Labor Day was fittingly observed by a watermelon feast in the orchard, where the regular fruit was not neglected. Hallowe'en had its appropriate ceremonies, but these were carried on in the school room.

I hope you will be able to convince the Legislature how much we need cottages, that we may approximate to the true home life. Our East and West Wings are really one building, under the roof of which are sheltered nearly ninety girls, with little or no classification possible. "My brethren, these things ought not so to be." Our little girls ought to be in a cottage by themselves, where they

can be saved from learning from the experience of the older girls. Those coming in because of continued truancy should not be associated with girls of lewd tendencies, nor should those who have been committed because they have been guilty of petit larceny be allowed to "swap" their experience with a girl committed for another offence. We are not working for these girls alone, but for their children and their grand children, and the future moral condition of the State must be largely affected by what we can accomplish now.

The government in the Honor Cottage is merely in name. The girls govern themselves, and any one visiting us for a few hours can appreciate the difference in the atmosphere of this house and that of the larger building.

The girls have done considerable outdoor work, caring for the lawns and assisting the men on the farm collecting the vegetables and fruits. Our men are thoroughly trustworthy, and it has seemed wiser to have our girls associated with them under our care than to wait until they are outside, and then have them associated with the other sex without any safeguards. A girl attempting any undue familiarity is debarred for the rest of the season from doing any outdoor work, a deprivation keenly felt. I am hoping that by next year they may have the entire care of the chickens.

The regular school work was resumed the second Monday in September, and now each girl in the Home works in a department in the morning—viz.: kitchen, dining room, laundry, halls or sewing room—and attends school in the afternoon.

The girls took much pleasure in doing fancy work during vacation, but now they are urged to use their spare moments in studying. The evening hour, formerly reserved as a study hour, was always the boiling over time of the day. Little studying was done, and it was a time of great strain for the officers in charge. We have divided this time into two portions, using the first half

for fancy work while some one reads, recites or sings, and the later half, when the kitchen, dining room and bakery girls have completed their work, into a time for physical culture exercises. This the girls enjoy very much, and count it a great punishment to be sent to their rooms for any disorder. The fancy work, the pleasant story, the cheerful song, the physical culture exercises, the closing hymn, and the evening prayer, send the girls to their rooms in a pleasant frame of mind, and sufficiently tired to go to bed at once, when quietness soon reigns over the Home, and another day of good work is completed.

The Sunday School has been carried on without intermission, two of the Trustees resident in Trenton having faithfully attended and conducted the international lessons. The Roman Catholic girls meet the Sisters earlier in the afternoon, and are trained in the tenets of their faith. The clergy of the Cathedral visit the school regularly each month, holding special service for their girls, being assisted by the faithful Sisters, and all of these girls have been taken at different times to the regular service in the Cathedral. The colored girls have special attention, having a clergyman of their own race meet them once a week.

The First, Fourth and Walnut Avenue Presbyterian Churches have at various times hospitably made room for our girls, as have the different Episcopal Churches, as well as the Zion M. C. Church. Thus our girls keep in touch with the outside world, and are preparing to take their place in the same.

Although twenty-four girls have entered during the year, the number of inmates has been considerably diminished since the last annual report was rendered. As considerable congestion existed, it was deemed wise to try as many as possible outside of the Home. Many of these have done well. We have been obliged to bring four girls back, because they have not lived up to their promises, but they have cheerfully started anew to work their way through the Home, and it is hoped in time that we may suf-

ficiently renew our confidence in them to be able to try them again.

Secure us two more cottages this year; be as interested in your supervision of the work as you have been, and success will crown your efforts.

The officers have given faithful service, have given special care to individual girls, and by their harmonious action have largely contributed to the successful issue of the work.

To your good work and theirs I render my grateful testimony.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZABETH V. H. MANSELL,

Superintendent.

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Tabular Statement.

TABLE I.

Number from the Beginning.

Number of girls received since December 27th, 1871.....	708
Number indentured, paroled and discharged.....	577
Number who died.....	19
	<hr/> 596
Number living in the Home October 31st, 1904.....	112

TABLE II.

Number During the Past Year.

Number in Home October 31st, 1903.....	128
Number received and readmitted during year.....	34
	<hr/> 162
Whole number in Home during year.....	162
Number whose term expired in Home during year.....	1
Indentured during year.....	25
Paroled during year.....	20
Number who died in Home and out under our care.....	4
	<hr/> 50
Number remaining in Home October 31st, 1904.....	112

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

TABLE III.

Showing Disposal of Indentured and Paroled Girls.	
Number out at service October 31st, 1903.....	22
Indentured during the year.....	25
Paroled	20
<hr/>	
Whole number at service under our care during year.....	67
Number whose time expired at service.....	12
Discharged at service.....	1
<hr/>	
Number who left service during the year	13
<hr/>	
Number at service October 31st, 1904.....	54

TABLE IV.

Number in Home October 31st, 1903.....	128
Number at service October 31st, 1903.....	22
Number admitted during year.....	31
<hr/>	
Whole number under our care in Home and out.....	181

TABLE V.

Months.	Admissions.	Departures.	Number in Home at end of month.
November	3	3	128
December	1	3	126
January	1	2	125
February	1	1	125
March	6	2	129
April	2	5	126
May	1	5	122
June	4	7	119
July	3	8	114
August	3	5	112
September	4	6	110
October	5	3	112
<hr/>			
Total		50	
Average during the year.....			120 8-12

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

19

TABLE VI.

Number Received Each Year from the Beginning and Average Age at
Time of Commitment.

Year.	Number.	Average Age.
1872	17	14 3-8
1873	15	14 1-5
1874	8	13 3-4
1875	10	14 1-5
1876	22	13 1-2
1877	19	13 9-19
1878	17	13 1-17
1879	13	13
1880	20	13 1-2
1881	10	13 2-5
1882	20	13 7-10
1883	14	13 6-7
1884	11	12 9-11
1885	19	13 2-19
1886	15	14 1-5
1887	23	13 1-4
1888	24	13 5-6
1889	28	13 15-28
1890	20	13 1-4
1891	19	12 17-19
1892	26	13 1-26
1893	21	13 8-21
1894	32	13 23-32
1895	32	13 7-16
1896	36	13 1-9
1897	29	15
1898	17	14 5-13
1899	25	13 27-50
1900	17	14 24-73
1901	30	14 23-73
1902	24	14 16-73
1903	41	14 17-73
1904	24	14 1-12
Total		698

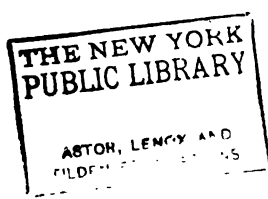
Average age of those committed this year at time of commitment. 14 1-12
Average age since opening the Home at time of commitment.... 13 2-3
Average of family on October 31st, 1904..... 16 1-8

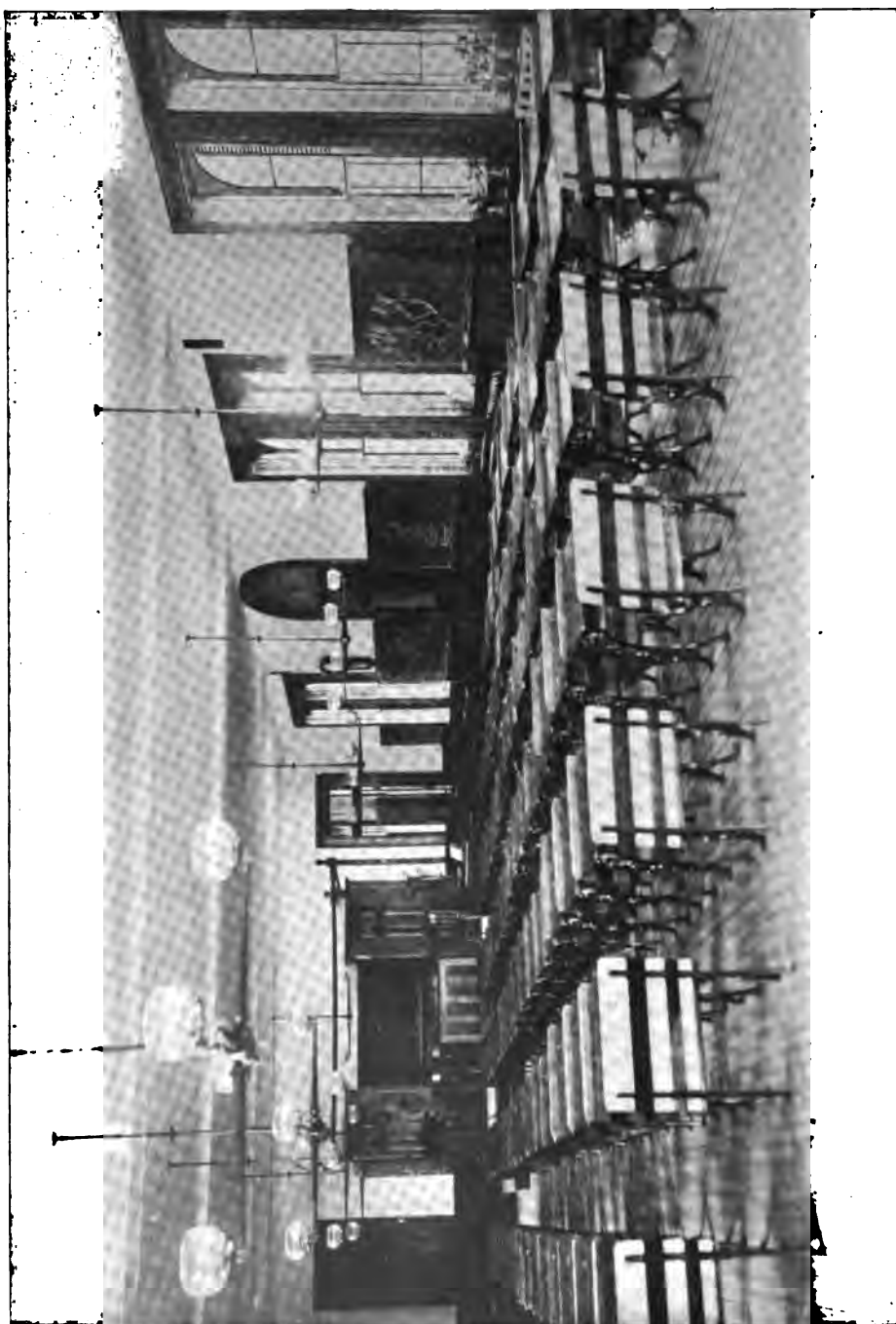
STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

TABLE VII.

Showing Admissions from Each County This Year and Previously.

County.	This Year.	Previously.	Total.
Atlantic	1	19	20
Bergen	1	11	12
Burlington	1	17	18
Camden	1	83	84
Cape May	0	4	4
Cumberland	2	17	19
Essex	3	88	91
Gloucester	0	14	14
Hudson	7	62	65
Hunterdon	0	14	14
Mercer	3	81	84
Middlesex	1	41	42
Monmouth	0	17	17
Morris	0	34	34
Ocean	0	5	5
Passaic	1	47	48
Salem	0	7	7
Somerset	0	11	11
Sussex	2	5	7
Union	1	33	34
Warren	2	23	25
Totals	24	633	657





SCHOOL ROOM

Report of Teachers.

THIRD GRADE SCHOOL.

Whole number of girls in the school during the year.....	44
Number received from Second Grade.....	7
Number of new girls received during the year.....	5
Number indentured or paroled.....	15
Present number under instruction.....	29

Reading.

Number in Fourth Reader.....	29
------------------------------	----

Writing.

Number studying Penmanship	29
Number able to Write a Letter.. ..	29

Arithmetic.

Number studying Arithmetic	29
----------------------------------	----

Work in Arithmetic consists of drills in Fundamental Rules, Factoring, United States Money, Fractions, Denominate Numbers, Interest and Percentage.

Geography.

Number studying Geography.....	29
--------------------------------	----

Grammar.

Number studying Grammar.....	29
------------------------------	----

Spelling.

Number studying Spelling.....	29
-------------------------------	----

History.

Number studying United States History.....	29
--	----

Drawing.

Number studying Drawing..... 29

Physiology.

Number studying Physiology..... 29

Weekly talks on Current Events.
 Supplementary Reading.
 Committing "Memory Gems."

Instruction in physical culture is given to the entire school in the assembly room, five evenings per week. These instructions consist of Swedish gymnastics, aesthetic exercises and drills, with musical accompaniment.

Respectfully submitted,

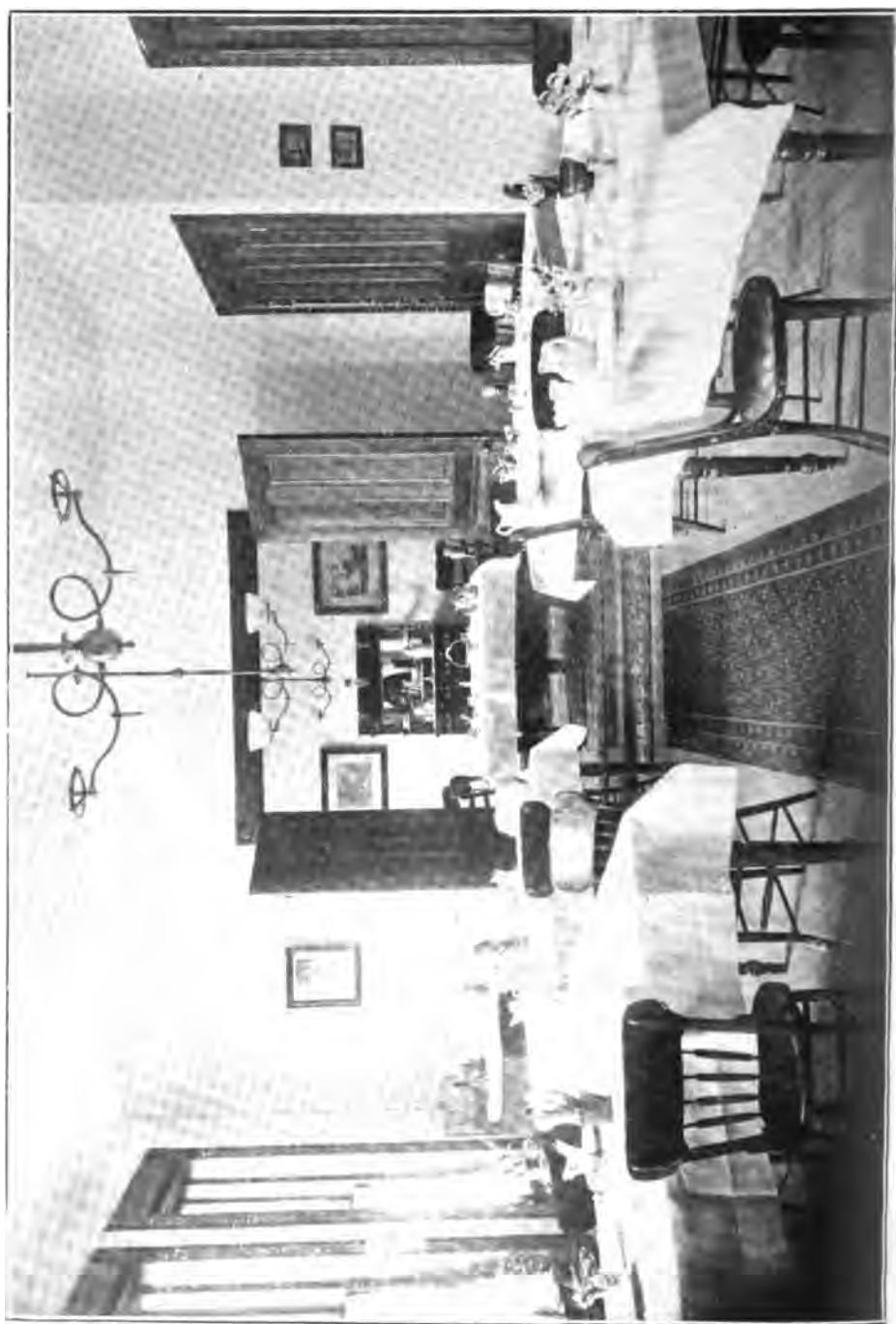
L. ADELE CASLER.

SECOND GRADE SCHOOL.

Whole number of girls in school during year..... 40
 Number of new girls received during year..... 12
 Number received from First Grade..... 15
 Number promoted to Third Grade..... 7
 Present number under instruction..... 40

Reading.

Number in Second Reader..... 7
 Number in Fourth Reader..... 33



COTTAGE DINING ROOM

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

23

Spelling.

Number studying Spelling..... 40

Writing.

Number able to Write a Letter..... 40

Arithmetic.

Number studying Written and Mental Arithmetic..... 40

Geography.

Number studying Geography..... 40

Grammar.

Number studying Grammar..... 40

History.

Number studying United States History..... 40

Physiology.

Number studying Physiology..... 40

Supplementary work with maps and charts.

Committing "Memory Gems."

Practice in singing and marching.

Respectfully submitted,

EMMA C. GARVER.

FIRST GRADE SCHOOL.

Number of girls received during the year..... 13

Number promoted to Second Grade during the year..... 15

Present number under instruction..... 36

Reading.

Number reading in First Reader.....	23
Number in Primer.....	13

Writing.

Number studying Penmanship.....	36
Number able to Write a Letter.....	33

Arithmetic.

Number studying Written and Mental Arithmetic.....	34
--	----

Spelling.

Number studying Spelling.....	36
-------------------------------	----

Geography.

Number studying Geography.....	7
--------------------------------	---

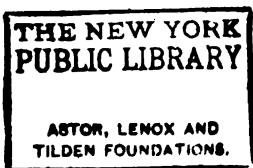
Language.

Number studying Language.....	34
-------------------------------	----

Supplementary reading is given the girls each week.

Respectfully submitted,

OLA FORMAN.





GIRLS' DINING ROOM.

Treasurer's Annual Report.

To the Board of Trustees of the State Home for Girls:

The Treasurer respectfully reports the following operation of the Home during the fiscal year beginning November 1st, 1903, and ending October 31st, 1904:

1903.		Dr.	
November	1.	To balance on hand.....	\$334 36
1904.			
October	31.	To cash received during the year from the State Treasurer for maintenance.....	25,649 27
		To cash for supplemental appropriation for maintenance	1,350 73
		To cash for special appropriation for school books	208 89
		To cash received during the year from the sale of farm products, etc., etc.....	682 22
			<hr/>
			\$28,225 47
1904.		Cr.	
October	31.	By cash paid out during the year, as follows, viz.:	
		Salaries	\$7,299 50
		Farm expenses	3,675 94
		Coal, ice, etc.....	2,414 00
		Groceries and provisions.....	2,404 95
		Meat, fish and milk.....	1,927 17
		Dry goods and notions.....	1,471 78
		Flour, feed, etc.....	1,337 99
		Incidentals	1,239 14
		Freight on coal, ice, etc.....	1,128 47
		Hardware, plumbing, etc.....	893 49

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

Shoes	706 70
Repairs	633 14
Light	560 00
House furnishings	530 17
Physicians, dentist, and veterinary.....	442 15
Stationery, etc.	259 44
Telephone and telegraph expenses.....	256 31
Drugs and medicines	241 75
Funeral expenses	183 25
Hospital expenses	180 00
Legal advice	175 00
Permanent improvements	98 00
Cleaning cesspools.....	58 37
Insurance	49 50
	<hr/>
	\$28,166 21
Balance on hand.....	59 26
	<hr/>
	\$28,225 47

EXPENSES FOR MAINTENANCE AND GENERAL REPAIRS.

Total amount paid out.....	\$28,166 21
Deduct cash paid for permanent improvements, hardware and plumbing	991 49
	<hr/>
Expenses for maintenance and general repairs during the year.	\$27,174 72

SPAFFORD W. DAVISON,
Treasurer.

We, the undersigned, a committee of the Board of Trustees of the State Home for Girls, duly appointed to examine the accounts of Spafford W. Davison, the Treasurer, do certify that we have examined the same, and the vouchers produced, and find them in every respect correct; that the foregoing is a true statement of his receipts and payments, and that he has a balance on hand October 31st, 1904, of fifty-nine dollars and twenty-six cents (\$59.26)

JOHN D. RUE,
A. D. CARNAGY,
MARTIN C. RIBSAM,
Auditing Committee.

Inventory.

AS PRESENTED BY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Real Estate and Personal Property, October 31, 1904.

Seventy-eight and seven-tenths acres of land, less public road cut through by act of the Legislature of 1879, fifty feet wide.....	\$16,700 00
Home buildings, boiler house, laundry and ice- house	100,000 00
Frame cottage	1,200 00
Farmer's house, barn and buildings.....	4,700 00
Artesian wells, pumps, boilers and water tanks.....	3,800 00
Old gas machine	6 00
New gas machine, gas fixtures and acetylene burners	600 00
Railroad siding	214 00
	<hr/> \$127,220 00
Furniture and library	\$6,100 00
Bedding, wearing apparel and dry goods.....	5,150 00
Laundry fixtures	1,150 00
East wing kitchen fixtures.....	400 00
West wing kitchen fixtures.....	400 00
East wing kitchen range.....	34 00
Coal	370 00
Household supplies	275 00
5 horses	700 00
6 cows	360 00
378 chickens	234 00
Carriages, wagons, harness and sleigh.....	250 00
Farm implements	300 00
	<hr/> \$15,723 00
Total ..	<hr/> \$142,943 00

Physician's Report.

To the Board of Trustees, State Home for Girls:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN :—During the year ending October 31st, 1904, forty-six of the Home's inmates have required my services, and eighty vaccinations were done.

There was one death in the Home, and that was due to pulmonary tuberculosis.

Respectfully submitted by

G. H. PARKER,

Physician to the State Home for Girls.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 31, 1904.

(29)

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(29)



1906
THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

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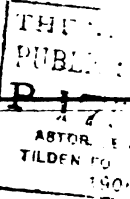
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Located at Trenton

FOR THE YEAR 1905

TRENTON, N. J.
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Thirty-fifth Annual Report

OF THE

TRUSTEES

OF THE

State Home for Girls

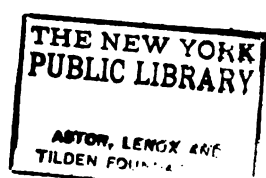
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C. W. G.

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TILDEN FOUNDATIONS
1906

Officers of the Institution.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

PRESIDENT,	THOMAS P. FAY.
VICE-PRESIDENT,	MRS. F. T. JOHNSON.
SECRETARY,	A. D. CARNAGY.
TREASURER,	THOMAS B. HOLMES.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,	<div> { THOMAS B. HOLMES, A. D. CARNAGY, JOHN D. RUE, DR. M. DE HART. </div>

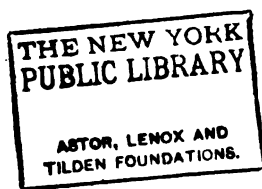
TRUSTEES.

Term Expires.

JOHN D. RUE,	Trenton,.....	February 29th, 1906
A. D. CARNAGY,	Trenton,.....	February 11th, 1906
MRS. F. T. JOHNSON,	Newark,.....	February 11th, 1907
DR. M. DE HART,	Jersey City,.....	February 11th, 1907
THOMAS P. FAY,	Long Branch,.....	February 11th, 1908
MRS. STEWART HARTSHORN,	Short Hills,.....	February 11th, 1907
THOMAS B. HOLMES,	Trenton,.....	February 11th, 1907
MRS. W. G. SICKEL,	Trenton,.....	February 11th, 1908

Officers and Employes.

Superintendent,MRS. E. V. H. MANSELL.
Assistant Superintendent,MISS MARGARET M. NEVIN.
Clerk,MISS HARRIET R. A. MEREDITH.
Teacher, Third Grade School,MISS L. ADELL CASLER.
Teacher, Second Grade School,MISS DOROTHY DICKINSON.
Teacher, First Grade School,MISS OLA FORMAN.
Matron, Main Building,MRS. ANNA FARK.
East Wing Dining-Room, Main Building,MRS. HARRIET EVANS.
Sup't Domestic Science, Voorhees Cottage, ...MRS. M. A. MILLER. ✓
Sup't Domestic Science, East Wing,MRS S. J. SCHLINGHEYDE. ✓
Sup't Domestic Science, West Wing,MISS MARY J. WALP.
Sup't Cutting and Fitting Department,MISS MINERVA F. MOYER. —
Assistant,MRS. MARGARET NICHOLS.
Sup't Laundry, Main Building,MISS FANNIE R. HINMAN.
Sup't Bakery and Laundry, Voorhees Cottage, MISS N. F. DULLARD.
First Relief,MRS. S. J. REA.
Second Relief,MISS IDA M. HOCKENBURY.
Vacation Relief,MISS LOU M. FARK.
Night Watch, Main Building,MISS A. KATE HAMPSON.
Night Watch, Voorhees Cottage,MISS A. F. SCHLINGHEYDE.
Physician,GEORGE H. PARKER.
Farmer,WILLIAM J. WHARTON.
Farmer,TIMOTHY CONIFF.
Coachman,ELMER BEATTY.
Engineer,GOTTLOB KOHLER.
Assistant Engineer,ORRIN A. BURBANK.





Trustees' Report.

October 31st, 1905.

To His Excellency, E. C. Stokes, Governor State of New Jersey:

The Trustees of the State Home for Girls, in accordance with the laws which require an annual report of the condition of the Home on or before the 31st of October of each year, beg leave to submit the following for the year ending October 31st, 1905, being the thirty-fifth annual report of the institution.

During the year there were committed to the Home fifty-seven girls, thirty-seven having been committed under the old and twenty under the new law providing for the commitment of girls under the age of eighteen years.

We still have the complaint of insufficient quarters, lack of accommodation, scarcity of teachers and officers and insufficient allowance per capita. We request again that we be allowed at least seventy-five dollars per quarter per girl. The act requires us to maintain strict discipline, provide employment and instruction for the inmates, prescribe the duties and fix the salaries of the superintendent, physician, officers and teachers as in their judgment the needs of the institution may require; cause the girls to be instructed in such branches of useful knowledge as are adapted to their age and capacity and in some regular course of labor, either mechanical, manufacturing, horticultural, or a combination of these, as is best suited to their strength, age, disposition and capacity, and in such other arts or trades as may seem best adapted to secure the reformation and future benefit of the girls, and also cause the girls to be given moral instruction. It is impossible to carry out these provisions unless the Legislature provides the means. The institution has been economically administered, but many things are lacking owing to the fact that the per capita allowance is not sufficient to carry out the purposes defined by the Legislature in establishing the Home.

We desire to again call your attention to the necessity of more officers and teachers, and while we are authorized to fix "reasonable compensation" we have not the means to do so. The Legislature seems to lose sight of the fact that the per capita allowance is not used for the support of each individual girl, but for the entire management of the institution, the employment of teachers and officers, superintendent, physician, making repairs upon the buildings, for supplies, such as coal, electric lights, and all other incidental expenses.

As above set forth, we are required to do more than to keep the girls in confinement, we are required to give them an education; and we hope your Excellency will recommend to the Legislature an increase of the appropriation so that the objects of the act can be carried out.

The new building for which the appropriation was made last year was commenced and is well under way; we hope to have it ready for occupancy by the first of next July; in the meantime we are very much crowded, and the new quarters will not fully provide for the accommodation of all the girls. We shall still need another building for purposes of classification; a smaller one than the one which is in course of erection will answer the purpose; the expense of maintenance will not be materially increased, because our heating and lighting plant will be sufficient to heat and light the new building.

We have not used all the appropriation which was allowed for building purposes for last year, and if the Legislature should make an addition to the amount left over from last year's appropriation for building purposes we think it would be sufficient to erect the required buildings.

We urgently explained last year the need of an isolation hospital and infirmary. Many of the girls who are committed to this institution are suffering from diseases which make it dangerous for them to associate with the other girls. We should have a place where they can be isolated for a short space of time for observation by the resident physician, and where girls suffering from incurable diseases can be permanently retained, and also where girls suffering from contagious diseases can be isolated.

We are also in need of an industrial building where the purposes of the Legislature can be carried out, "to secure the instruction of the girls in such arts or trades as may seem best adapted to secure their reformation and future benefit."

This building could also be used for an assembly hall and a place for giving general instruction and lectures, as we have no hall of sufficient size in either of the buildings at the present time.

THOMAS P. FAY,

President of the Board of Trustees.

EMILIE G. JOHNSON,

Vice-President.

A. D. CARNAGY,

Secretary.

THOMAS B. HOLMES,

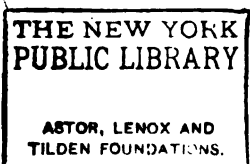
Treasurer.

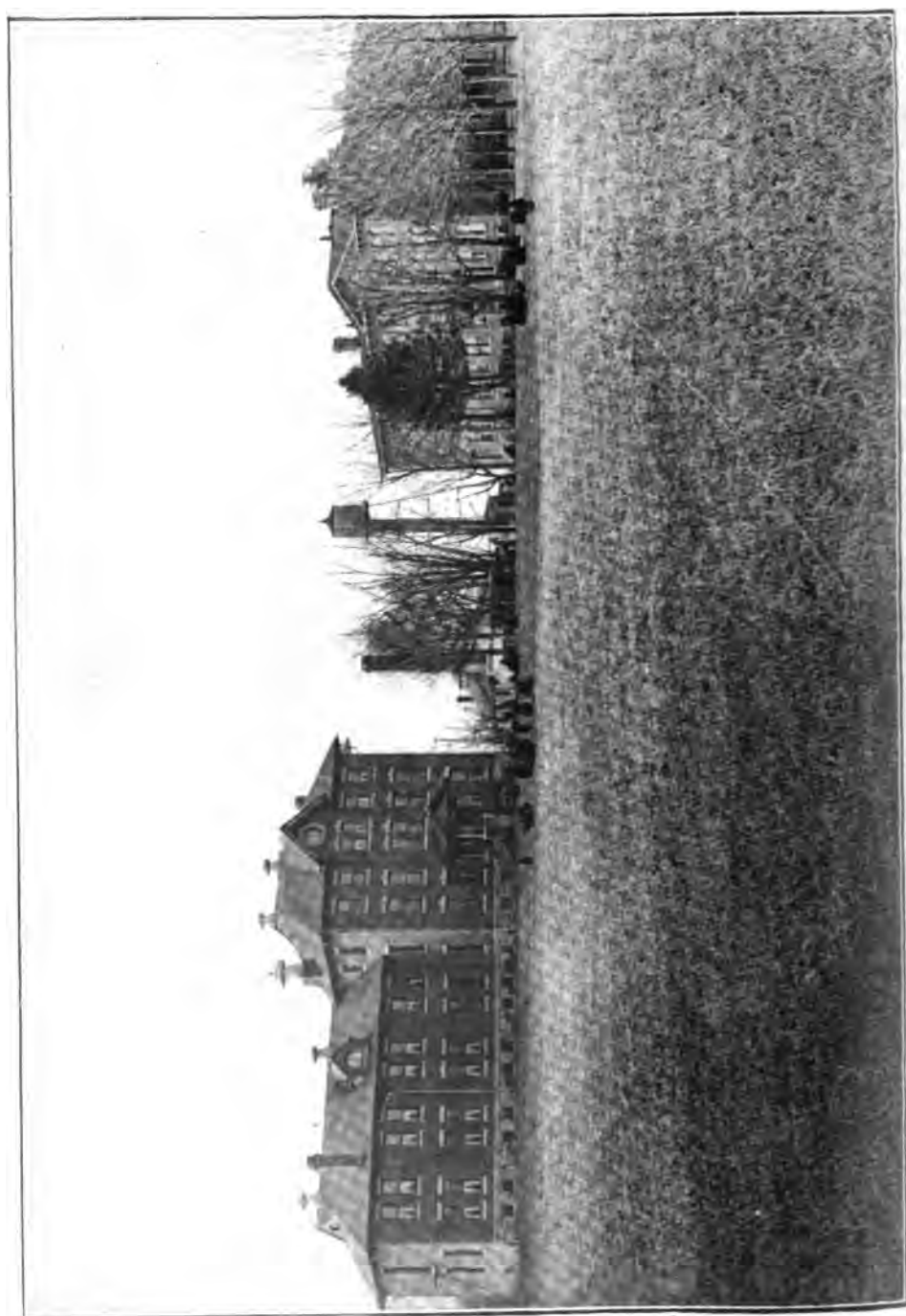
JOANNA HARTSHORN,

JOHN D. RUE,

MADENA DE HART,

MARGARET A. SICKEL,





Superintendent's Report.

December 22d, 1905

To the Hon. Board, N. J. State Home for Girls:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—In looking back over the past year we have much cause for congratulation. The securing of the new cottage and the introduction of special musical instruction have been most encouraging items—of course, we owe the latter to the efforts of one of your number, but it may be that the results may induce the Legislature to continue music as a part of the regular curriculum.

The year has been a pleasant one for the girls. During the spring and summer each girl had an opportunity to attend (at least once) some church in Trenton, and clergymen of the various denominations have addressed them on Sunday afternoons.

During the months of July and August, through the courtesy of the park officials, different groups of girls were taken to Cadwalader Park one afternoon a week, always Wednesday when the weather permitted, that being the day when the band added to the joyousness of the occasion. Supper has been eaten in the park, and after a trolley ride covering the entire route the girls were ready for bed. Girls not coming up to the standard were left at home, and were more surely disciplined than if the severest form of corporal punishment had been inflicted. During the month of August the trolley ride had to be omitted on account of the expense, but we are hoping to have funds next summer to meet this emergency through the proceeds of the fair which has been made possible by the efforts of the girls during vacation and other recreation time.

All the holidays have been suitably observed according to the season of the year. The last outdoor holiday was the occasion of the Inter-State Fair, when seventy-five girls and officers went in

a body; this through the courtesy of the Trenton Street Railway Company and the managers of the fair.

Through the liberality of members of the board, a fund has been placed at our disposal for better Christmas gifts than we have been able to give them heretofore, and it has been possible for us to place, at the proper time, an acceptable birthday gift in each girl's room. When one realizes how barren of all affection and joy many of these girls' lives have been, it is possible to appreciate how much happiness these simple gifts afford them. This is an effort to develop the sunshiny side of their natures, and it has been most successful; strangers are impressed by the happy countenances of the girls.

Choirs from the different churches and private individuals have entertained us by singing, and different friends have met the girls occasionally in the evening, giving them entertaining talks, and later these same friends have presented some subject to the officers, Mr. Hugh F. Fox giving an account of the various charities of New Jersey, Mrs. C. B. Alexander explaining the work of the probation officers, Mr. F. B. Lee giving entertaining facts connected with the history of New Jersey, and on a second visit telling us of forgotten poets of New Jersey. Miss Bradford explained the work of the settlements, thus keeping us in touch with outside matters, but all related to our work. Rev. C. H. Ingram took us through Scotland with the aid of the stereopticon, Mr. Carnagy carried us over his route while on his Western trip, and Mrs. Ballington Booth addressed the girls, giving one of her characteristic talks. Through the kindness of the Misses Bailey the girls have been addressed on the subject of temperance, and a band of the "Loyal Legion" organized. Rev. Mr. Perrine described life in India, and illustrated by means of a native in the Indian dress.

Mrs. C. B. Alexander sent us flower seeds in the early spring, and in September awarded a framed picture of Sir Galahad for the best bed. Many of the girls have been employed in the fields and in the care of the lawns during the summer. With the aid of Professor White, of the Skelton School, fire drills were inaugurated and have been conducted regularly.

The school work has been closely graded and is now carried on in four classes. Promotions have been made as the result of written examinations. The majority of the girls seem to appreciate the privilege and do excellent work. It is very rarely necessary to remove a girl from a school-room because of any disorder. Through the courtesy of other schools we have been supplied with their weekly or monthly publications. "The Howard Times," published by the Sockonoset School; "The Boys' Industrial School Journal," Lancaster, Ohio; the "Advance," from the New Jersey State Home for Boys, Jamesburg; the "Silent Worker," from the New Jersey Deaf-Mute School, Trenton; "The Whittier Boys' and Girls' Magazine," Whittier, Cal.; "The Dawn," from the Connecticut School for Boys, at Meriden; "The Industrial School Magazine," Golden, Col. Our thanks are also due to the publishers of the "Daily State Gazette," the "Daily True American," "Trenton Sunday Advertiser," the "Jersey City News" and the "Somerville Democrat." We have had a large box of magazines and other reading matter sent us from Rutland, Vt., and various kind friends of Trenton have sent us magazines and books for our library.

We need an industrial building where our girls may receive more scientific instruction than we can give them at present, and that, of course, means a larger appropriation for trained instructors; but if this instruction returns the state much more useful citizens, will not the money be well expended? A gymnasium could be arranged for on the lower floor of this building. At present our physical culture exercises are taken in a very cramped room, but with surprising results.

The extended age limit has given us quite a number of larger girls, among these some who need hospital care; for this reason we ought to ask the help of the Legislature to secure an infirmary as soon as possible. These girls, being difficult to isolate, are somewhat of a menace to the others, and we should be equipped to give the latter the proper protection.

Our religious exercises are conducted every morning by separate exercises for Protestant and Roman Catholic girls, and on Sunday the same division is observed; the clergy and the sisters

from Saint Mary's Cathedral taking care of the Catholic girls, and two members of the board with other outside friends looking after the Protestants on Sunday afternoon; the weekday and Sunday evening services being conducted by members of the staff.

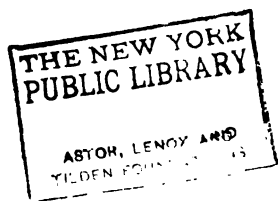
I desire to thank each individual member of the board for special kindnesses shown during the year; but for these we should not have achieved the results that have rewarded our labor. May I ask for a continuance of the same?

The officers have been a harmonious family, all working for the good of the girls, no matter at what sacrifice to themselves. One of the teachers felt obliged to give up her duties to obtain a necessary rest, but is in correspondence with us, and recently spent Sunday at the Home. This is the only change in the force during the year.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZABETH V. H. MANSELL,

Superintendent.



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Tabular Statement.

TABLE I.

NUMBER FROM THE BEGINNING.

Number of girls received since December 27th, 1871,	792
Indentured, paroled and discharged,	624
Died,	21
	645
Number in Home October 31st, 1905,	147

TABLE II.

NUMBER DURING THE PAST YEAR.

Number in Home October 31st, 1904,	112
Number received and re-admitted during the year,	84
	196
Number whose term expired in Home,	2
Indentured,	25
Paroled and discharged,	20
Died,	2
	49
Number in Home October 31st, 1905,	147

TABLE III.

Number at service October 31st, 1904,	54
Indentured during year,	25
Paroled during year,	11
	90
Whole number at service during year,	90

Number whose time expired at service,	5	
Discharged at service,	15	
Number at service October 31st, 1905,	35	
		<hr/> 55
		<hr/> 35

TABLE IV.

Number in Home October 31st, 1905,	147
Number at service and paroled October 31st, 1905,	35
	<hr/> 182

TABLE V.

ADMISSIONS DURING YEAR.

November,	3
December,	2
January,	5
February,	1
March,	2
April,	6
May,	5
June,	11
July,	6
August,	2
September,	7
October,	7
	<hr/> 57

TABLE VI.

NUMBER RECEIVED EACH YEAR FROM THE BEGINNING, AND AVERAGE AGE AT TIME OF COMMITMENT.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Average Age.</i>
1872,	17	14 ¹ / ₈
1873,	15	14 ¹ / ₈
1874,	8	13 ⁹ / ₄
1875,	10	14 ¹ / ₈
1876,	22	13 ¹ / ₂
1877,	19	13 ⁹ / ₁₀
1878,	17	13 ¹ / ₁₇
1879,	13	13
1880,	20	13 ¹ / ₂
1881,	10	13 ³ / ₈
1882,	20	13 ⁷ / ₁₀
1883,	14	13 ⁹ / ₇
1884,	11	12 ⁹ / ₁₁
1885,	19	13 ³ / ₁₀
1886,	15	14 ¹ / ₈
1887,	23	13 ¹ / ₄
1888,	24	13 ⁵ / ₈
1889,	28	13 ¹⁸ / ₂₈
1890,	20	13 ¹ / ₄
1891,	19	12 ¹⁷ / ₁₉
1892,	26	13 ¹ / ₂₈
1893,	21	13 ⁹ / ₂₁
1894,	32	13 ²⁸ / ₃₂
1895,	32	13 ⁷ / ₁₆
1896,	36	13 ¹ / ₆
1897,	29	15
1898,	17	14 ⁵ / ₁₈
1899,	25	13 ³⁷ / ₅₀
1900,	17	14 ²⁴ / ₇₈
1901,	30	14 ³⁸ / ₇₈
1902,	24	14 ¹⁸ / ₇₈
1903,	41	14 ¹⁷ / ₇₈
1904,	24	14 ¹ / ₁₂
1905,	57	14 ⁶⁸ / ₅₇
Total,		755
Average age of those committed this year at time of commitment,		14 ⁶⁸ / ₅₇

TABLE VII.

TABLE SHOWING ADMISSIONS FROM EACH COUNTY.

Atlantic,	0
Bergen,	2
Burlington,	1
Camden,	1
Cape May,	0
Cumberland,	2
Essex,	10
Gloucester,	0
Hunterdon,	0
Mercer,	9
Middlesex,	3
Monmouth,	0
Morris,	1
Ocean,	1
Passaic,	9
Salem,	1
Somerset,	0
Sussex,	0
Union,	3
Warren,	1
Hudson,	13

Physician's Report.

To the Board of Trustees, State Home for Girls:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—For the year ending October 31st. 1905, there were examined fifty-seven newly admitted girls, of which number twenty required treatment. Treatment was also required by sixty other girls; a total of eighty.

There were two deaths during the year.

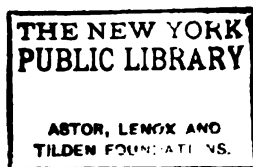
Respectfully submitted by

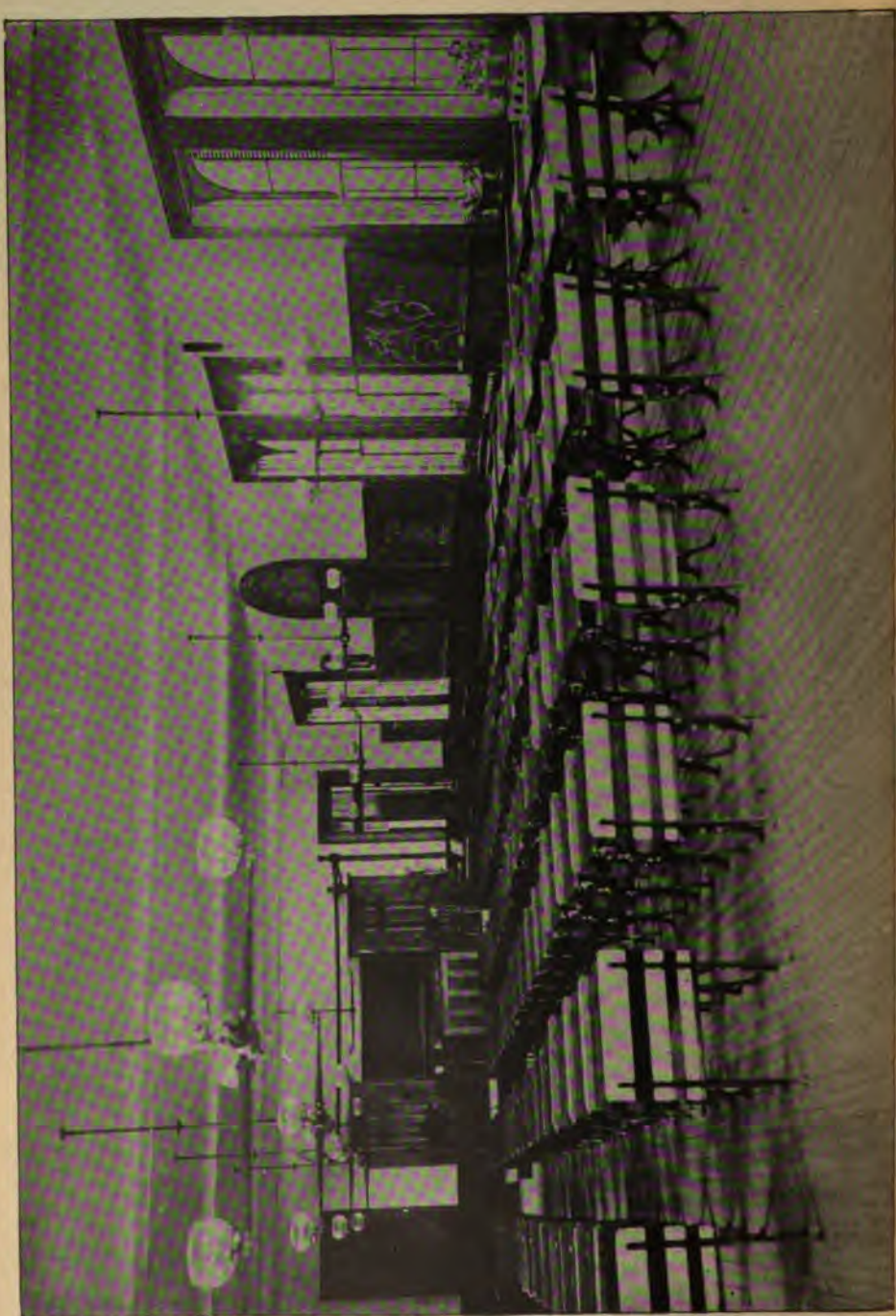
G. H. PARKER,

Physician to State Home for Girls.

TRENTON, N. J., November 1st, 1905.







School Work.

Instruction in physical culture is given to the entire school in the assembly room five evenings a week; these instructions consist of Swedish gymnastics, æsthetic exercises and drills with musical accompaniment.

THIRD GRADE.

The Third Grade work in arithmetic consists of drills in fundamental rules, factoring, United States money, fractions, denominate numbers, interest and percentage.

Instruction is also given in geography, grammar, history, reading, spelling and penmanship. The special work undertaken is weekly talks on current events, supplementary reading and the committing of "Memory Gems."

Twenty-six girls are receiving instruction in this grade; forty-eight were in school during the year. Of this number fourteen were indentured or paroled, one transferred to insane asylum, three to sewing school and four to the Second Grade school.

Respectfully submitted,

L. ADELL CASLER.

SECOND GRADE.

The course of instruction in the Second Grade school consists of a thorough grounding in the fundamental rules, factoring and general introduction to fractions, with simple examples both mental and written; geography with supplemental work with maps and charts; introduction to grammar, largely by means of "Memory Gems" and simple rules and examples; history of the colonies, physiology, reading, spelling and penmanship.

There are twenty-eight girls in this grade; fifty-seven have

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

been in the class through the year, eight were received from the First Grade, six were promoted to Third Grade, ten transferred to sewing class and five paroled or indentured.

Respectfully submitted,

DOROTHY DICKINSON.

FIRST GRADE.

The work in the First Grade consists of thorough training in addition and subtraction, with an introduction to multiplication and division in the form of simple examples, mental and written. Definitions and a general introduction to geography is undertaken. A beginning is made in language study. Reading, spelling and penmanship complete the course.

Twenty-eight girls are in this class at date, sixty-four being under instruction during the year. Five have been received from the special class; twenty-seven new girls have entered during the year. Eleven have been paroled, eight transferred to the Second Grade, fifteen transferred to the special class and two transferred to sewing room.

Respectfully submitted,

OLA FORMAN.

SPECIAL CLASS.

The backward girls are taken care of in this class, being taught to write figures from dictation and to read them from the board and to work simple examples in the fundamental rules. Twenty-two are able to read in the First Reader and four are in the Primer; all are receiving instruction in penmanship and twenty-one can write a letter.

Thirty-four have been in the class during the year; six were transferred to the First Grade, two were indentured, leaving twenty-six at present.

Respectfully submitted,

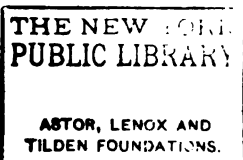
MAY FRY.

Inventory.

As Presented by Executive Committee.

REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY, OCTOBER 31ST, 1905.

Seventy-eight and seven-tenths acres of land, less public road cut through by act of the Legislature of 1897, fifty feet wide, .	\$16,700 00
Home buildings, boiler-house, laundry and ice-house,	100,000 00
Frame cottage,	1,200 00
Farmer's house, barn and buildings,	5,200 00
Artesian wells, pumps, boilers and water-tanks,	3,800 00
Oil gas machine,	6 00
New gas machine, gas fixtures and acetylene, burners,	500 00
Railroad siding,	214 00
Electric light and fixtures,	2,700 00
	<hr/>
	\$130,320 00
Furniture and library,	\$6,100 00
Bedding, wearing apparel and dry goods,	5,150 00
Laundry fixtures,	1,150 00
East Wing kitchen fixtures,	375 00
West Wing kitchen fixtures,	375 00
East Wing kitchen range,	30 00
Coal,	299 30
Household supplies,	285 00
5 horses,	650 00
6 cows,	300 00
220 chickens,	138 60
9 hogs,	162 66
Carriages, wagons, harness and sleigh,	250 00
Farm implements,	300 00
	<hr/>
	\$15,565 56
	130,320 00
	<hr/>
	\$145,885 56



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Respectfully submitted,

MAY FRY.

Farm Products.

Hay, 25 tons,	\$300 00
Rye straw, 7½ tons,	84 00
Rye, 151 bushels,	54 56
Corn, 400 bushels,	240 00
Cornstalks, 1,300 bundles,	39 00
Potatoes, 475 bushels,	325 00
Milk, 19,285 quarts,	964 25
Eggs, 558 dozens,	128 34
Pumpkins, 1 ton,	4 00
Young chickens, 141,	112 80
Old chickens, 75,	52 50
Green onions, 900 bunches,	27 00
Rhubarb, 1,500 bunches,	105 00
Asparagus, 470 bunches,	84 00
Lettuce, 900 heads,	18 00
Spinach, 20 baskets,	8 00
String beans, 125 baskets,	37 50
Sweet peppers, 15 baskets,	3 75
Cucumbers, 28 baskets,	11 20
Beets, 50 baskets,	23 00
Tomatoes, 200 baskets,	70 00
Limas, 180 baskets,	126 00
Salsify, 20 baskets,	12 00
Carrots, 35 baskets,	10 50
Grapes, 15 baskets,	10 50
Pears, 70 baskets,	21 00
Turnips, 20 baskets,	3 80
Cabbage, 1,850 heads,	92 50
Sweet corn, 4,000 ears,	40 00
Celery stalks, 2,900,	101 50
Raspberries, 100 quarts,	25 00
Blackberries, 116 quarts,	11 60
Apples, 250 bushels,	75 00
White onions, 30 bushels,	27 00
Peas, 55 baskets,	24 75
<hr/>	
	\$3,273 05

Work Done.

EAST WING SEWING CLASS.

Dresses,	118
Dresses altered,	109
Skirts,	113
Aprons,	210
Night dresses,	53
Undergarments,	197
Garters,	94
Pillow shams,	35
Sheets,	109
Pillow cases,	91
Laundry bags,	13
Splashers,	20
Bureau covers,	14
Towels,	117
Wash cloths,	558
Tablecloths,	17
Table napkins,	265
Bread cloths,	21
Plain hemstitching, yards,	218
Curtains,	61
Handkerchiefs,	28
Ironholders,	67
Loops,	346
Oilcloth bound, yards,	16
Hemstitched doilies,	7
Rug bound,	1

Mended.

Pieces,	7,344
Hose,	2,560

DRESSMAKING.

Capes,	30
Dresses,	275
Dresses altered,	185
Dress skirts,	3
Laundry dresses,	5

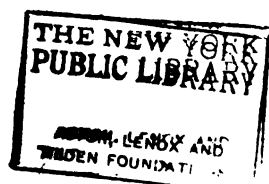
Shirtwaist suits,	22
Skirts,	37
Undergarments,	171
Nightgowns,	34
Aprons,	106
Bakery aprons,	16
Curtains, pairs,	29
Spreads,	12
Comforts,	2
Sheets,	36
Bed ticks,	6
Pillow slips,	15
Pillow shams,	9
Bed pads,	6
Towels,	128
Wash cloths,	145
Ironholders,	44
Ironing pads,	28
Laundry bags,	15
Tablecloths,	9
Napkins,	140
Stand covers,	48
Dusters,	2
Work bags,	11

Mended.

Pieces,	8,292
Hose footed,	11,3
Hose darned,	2,578

SPECIAL SEWING CLASS.

Aprons,	17
Apron strings,	44
Undergarments,	24
Bureau covers,	17
Sheets,	33
Pillow cases,	58
Napkins,	492
Work bags,	83
Curtains,	20
Towels,	159
Loops,	530
Coffee bags,	12
Bread cloths,	26
Cream bags,	9
Dusters,	7
Wash cloths,	213
Laundry bags,	5





STATE HOME FOR GIRLS. 29

Ironholders,	200
Hair ribbon,	17
Buttonholes, .....	...
Carpet rags, pounds,	150
Rugs tied, fringe,	78
Pieces marked,	148

MAIN LAUNDRY.

Pieces laundered,	80,448
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COTTAGE LAUNDRY.

Pieces laundered,	22,256
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BAKERY.

Loaves bread,	21,576
Pies,	259
Cakes,	101
Small cakes,	139
Corn bread,	2
Biscuits,	6,567

COTTAGE KITCHEN.

Large cakes,	104
Small cakes,	243
Crullers,	615
Puddings,	254
Pies,	103
Ice cream, quarts,	108
Croquettes,	396

Canned.

Tomatoes, quarts,	118
Rhubarb, quarts,	54
Cherries, quarts,	25
Blackberries, quarts,	14
Pears, quarts,	9
Grapes, quarts,	14
Jam, glasses,	16
Jelly, glasses,	125
Spiced pickles, quarts,	45

EAST WING KITCHEN.

Graham gems,	33
Biscuits,	540
Large cakes,	200
Small cakes,	305

Crullers,	900
Vanilla jumbles,	200
Puddings,	451
Pies,	262
Ice cream, quarts,	22
Frozen custard,	76
Croquettes,	463
Potato puffs,	520
Potato salad,	201
Rosettes,	52
Salad dressing, quarts,	21
Chow chow, quarts,	96
Scrapple, pounds,	65
Baked apples,	434
Cottage cheese, quarts,	130

Canned.

Blackberries, quarts,	38
Raspberries, quarts,	2
Rhubarb, quarts,	136
Pineapple, quarts,	7
Strawberries, quarts,	4
Cherries, quarts,	10
Apple sauce, quarts,	242
Tomatoes, quarts,	725
Peas, quarts,	34
Quince butter, glasses,	13
Preserved cherries, quarts,	10
Blackberry jelly, glasses,	17
Black caps, quarts,	12

WEST WING KITCHEN.

Pies,	360
Puddings,	140
Large cakes,	90
Small cakes,	152
Biscuits,	425
Crullers,	422

Canned.

Rhubarb, quarts,	140
Tomatoes, quarts,	489
Apples, quarts,	232
Chow chow, gallons,	27
Scrapple, pounds,	74

Report of the Treasurer.

Following is the report of the Treasurer of the State Home for Girls for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1905:

RECEIPTS.

Dr.

To balance in bank November 1st, 1904,.....	\$59 26
the regular appropriations from State Treasurer,...	24,816 54
receipts from farm produce, etc.,	759 72
supplemental appropriation,	9,048 65
drawn from accounts of indentured girls,	234 31
	<hr/> \$34,918 48

EXPENDITURES.

Cr.

By ice,	\$96 30
coal,	1,872 47
fish, etc.,	148 94
farm and garden,	1,955 71
house furnishing,	818 69
optician's services,	113 20
freight,	1,054 06
drugs,	193 37
milk,	732 32
dry goods,	1,224 81
flour,	691 90
stationery,	168 31
shoes and repairs,	444 15
incidentals,	1,498 13
maintenance,	290 76
hardware and plumbing,	931 18
repairs,	861 39
carbide,	560 00
groceries,	2,898 10
salaries,	11,264 36
cleaning cesspools,	63 76

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

By fences,	\$115 20
telegraph and telephone,	142 57
light,	70 00
hospital account,	612 22
drawn from account of indentured girls,.....	100 59
boracic chloride,	60 00
meat,	1,319 56
	<hr/>
	\$30,302 05
Cash balance in bank November 1st, 1905,.....	\$4,616 43

THOMAS B. HOLMES,

Treasurer of the New Jersey State Home for Girls.

TRENTON, N. J., December 23, 1905.

THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES

OF THE

★
State Home for Girls

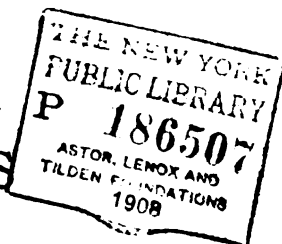
OF THE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

Located at Trenton.

FOR THE YEAR 1906

NEWS PRINTING CO.,
STATE PRINTERS,
PATTERSON, NEW JERSEY.
1907.



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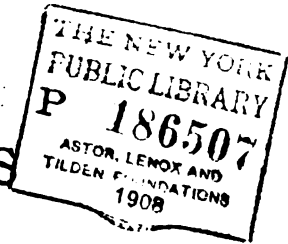
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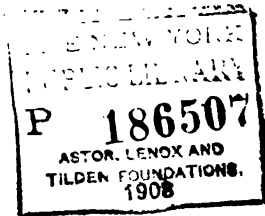


WINDHAM COURTHOUSE

THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
TRUSTEES
OF THE
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OF THE
STATE OF NEW JERSEY
Located at Trenton.
FOR THE YEAR 1906

NEWS PRINTING CO.,
STATE PRINTERS,
PATTERSON, NEW JERSEY.
1907.

C. W. H.



Officers of the Institution.

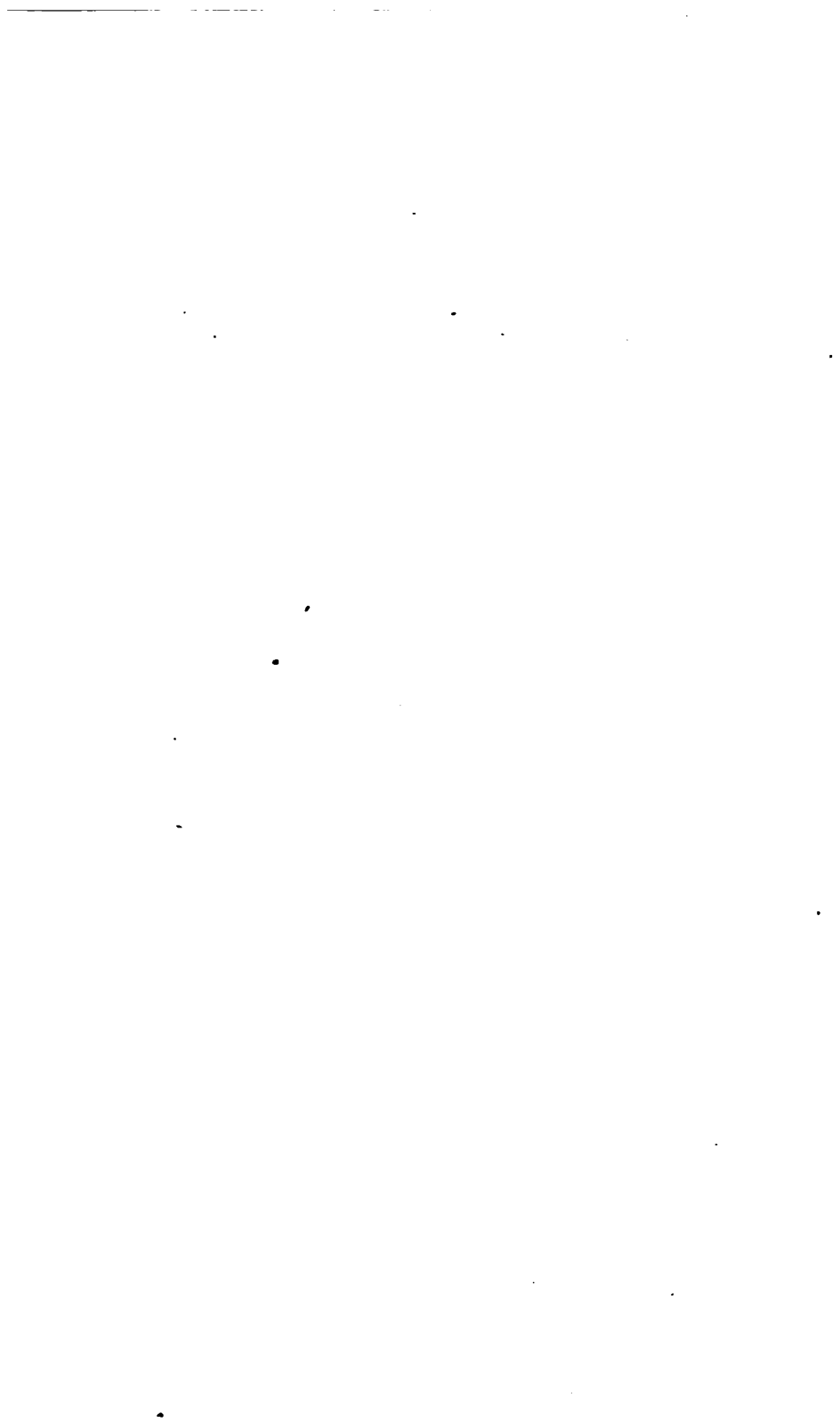
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

PRESIDENT.....	THOMAS P. FAY,
VICE-PRESIDENT.....	MRS. F. T. JOHNSON.
SECRETARY.....	A. D. CARNAGY.
TREASURER.....	THOMAS B. HOLMES.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.	{	THOMAS B. HOLMES.
		A. D. CARNAGY
		JOHN D. RUE.
		DR. M. DE HART.

TRUSTEES.

		TERM EXPIRES.
JOHN D. RUE.....	Trenton.....	February 29th, 1909
A. D. CARNAGY.....	Trenton.....	February 11th, 1909
MRS. F. T. JOHNSON.....	Newark.....	February 11th, 1907
DR. M. DE HART.....	Jersey City.....	February 11th, 1907
THOMAS P. FAY.....	Long Branch.....	February 11th, 1908
MRS. STEWART HARTSHORN.....	Short Hills.....	February 11th, 1907
THOMAS B. HOLMES.....	Trenton.....	February 11th, 1907
MRS. W. G. SICKEL.....	Trenton.....	February 11th, 1908
JAMES MITCHELL.....	Paterson.....	March 21st, 1909

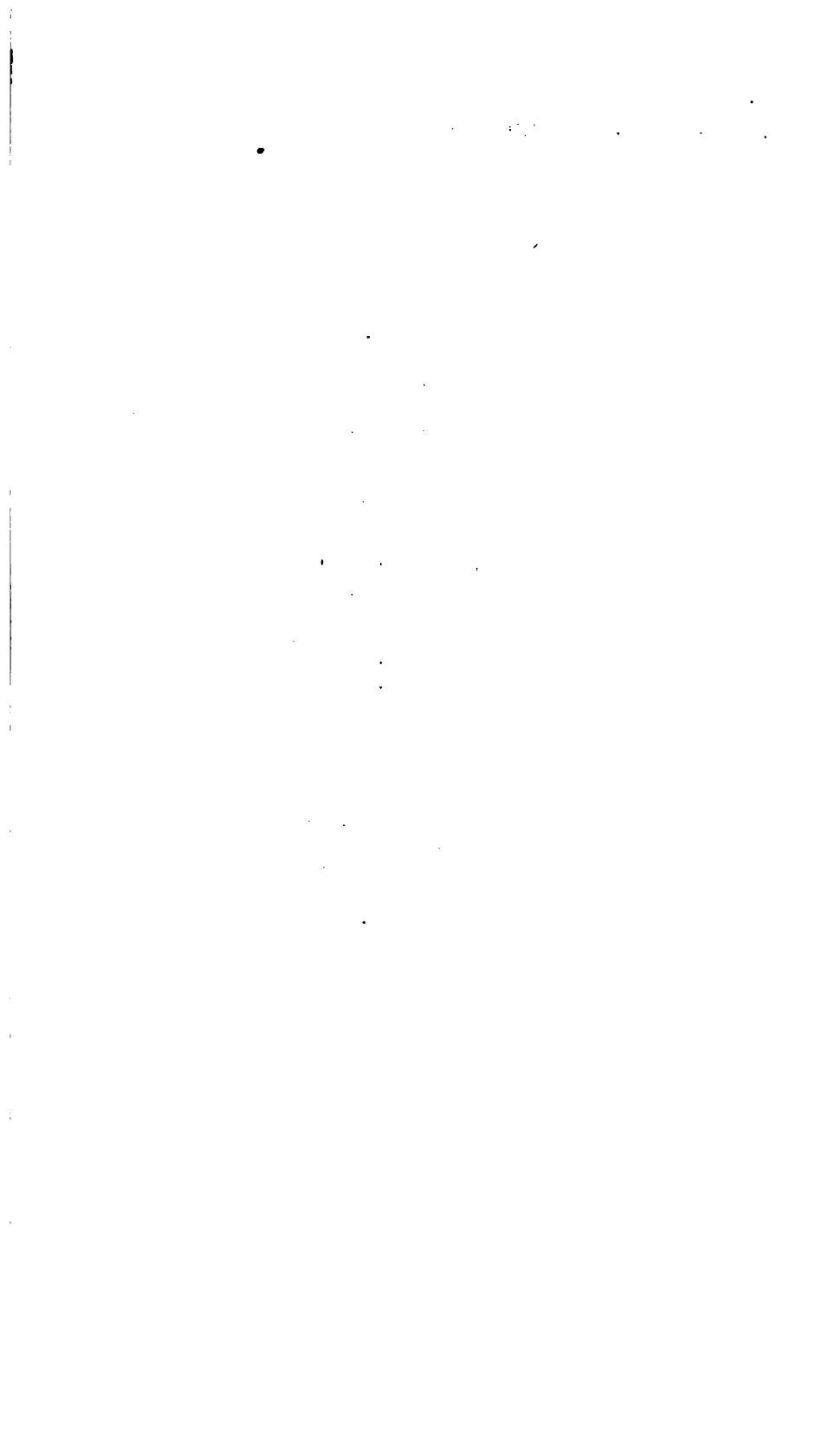




STOKES' COTTAGE.

Officers and Employes.

Superintendent.....	MRS. E. V. H. MANSELL.
Assistant Superintendent.....	MISS MARGARET M. NEVIN
Clerk.....	MISS HARRIET R. A. MEREDITH
Teacher Third Grade School.....	MISS L. ADELL CASLER.
Teacher Second Grade School.....	MISS CLARA E COLEMAN.
Teacher First Grade School.....	MISS MABEL EWERT.
Matron Main Building.....	MRS. ANNA FARK.
Matron Stokes Cottage.....	MRS. S. J. REA.
East Wing Dining-Room Main Building.....	MRS. HARRIET EVANS.
Supt. Domestic Science, Voorhees Cottage.....	MISS ELLA L. SMITH.
Supt. Domestic Science, East Wing.....	MRS. S. J. SCHLINGHEYDE.
Supt. Domestic Science, West Wing.....	MISS MARY J. WALP.
Supt. Domestic Science, Stokes Cottage.....	MRS. MARY A. MILLER.
Supt. Main Sewing-Room.....	MISS M. F. MOYER.
Assistant.....	MRS. MARGARET NICHOLS.
Supt. Custom Dressmaking.....	MISS N. F. DULLARD.
Supt. Laundry, Main Building.....	MISS FANNIE R. HINMAN.
Supt. Laundry, Stokes Cottage.....	MRS. REBECCA E. SNOWDEN
Supt. Bakery and Laundry, Voorhees Cottage.....	MRS. V. A. RUE.
First Relief.....	MISS E. C. GARVER.
Second Relief.....	MRS. INA HAMM.
Vacation Relief.....	MISS LOU M. FARK.
Night Watch, Main Building.....	MISS A. KATE HAMPSON.
Night Watch, Voorhees Cottage and charge of Store-Room.....	MISS A. F. SCHLINGHEYDE.
Night Watch, Stokes Cottage.....	MISS ELIZABETH TAYLOR.
Physician.....	GEORGE H. PARKER.
Farmer.....	WILLIAM J. WHARTON.
Farmer.....	TIMOTHY CONIFF.
Coachman.....	ELMER BEATTY.
Engineer.....	GOTTLÖB KOHLER.
Assistant Engineer.....	PATRICK FOY.





WEST SIDE

Trustees' Report.

October 31st, 1906.

To His Excellency, Edward C. Stokes, Governor of the State of New Jersey.

The Board of Trustees of the State Home for Girls beg leave to submit the thirty-sixth annual report of this institution.

The present year has been a successful one in the management of this institution; the work of reformation has been systemized, new methods as the result of experience have been introduced, and the methods which have proven successful in similar institutions have been adopted, so that it can be safely asserted that any girl, who is not suffering from physical or mental imperfection, can be trained to be a useful member of society. It must be remembered that the girls who are committed to this institution are those who are committed on criminal charges or for incorrigibility and often lack any moral training.

During the past year the girls have seemed to be more contented than ever before with their surroundings, there are few attempts to escape and discipline has been easily maintained without resource to harsh methods.

The introduction of calisthenics, which proved so successful last year, while increasing the general health of the girls, has had the effect of giving them sufficient exercise so that they do not vent their surplus energy in mischief.

The introduction of music has interested them and given them pleasure and recreation, so that during the hours allotted for study and house-keeping, they perform their work with more interest and energy.

As we are required to give these girls an education, as many of them are under the age of fourteen years, and the early education of most of them has been neglected, it is necessary for them to have a school and separate teachers from the regular officers of the institution. This could be accomplished either by the local Board of Education letting us have two or three teachers or by the County Superintendent allotting us a share of the State school money, or by increasing our appropriation so that we could employ additional teachers.

Although we have a new building this year, it has not been enough to accommodate the increased demands caused by raising the age limit. We should have more buildings; we should have a new building for an infirmary where girls suffering from infectious or contagious diseases could be confined; we should have a new building for a gymnasium and assembly hall; we should also have, and this is more necessary than any, a building where the girls could be properly classified, and girls who are simply committed for incorrigibility would not be compelled to associate with those who are committed for graver offences.

The new building provided for by the Legislature last year has been completed and dedicated as the Stokes cottage and is now in use. At the dedicatorial ceremonies the public had an opportunity to observe the splendid work that has been accomplished by this institution.

As reformation is one of the greatest objects to be accomplished by penal laws, it is proper that the Legislature should provide the means for the accomplishment of the object. It is one of the duties of the State to provide for its dependents, and when it confines any of its subjects to a penal institution for the purpose of reformation, it is its duty to provide the means to accomplish that purpose and the State is more than repaid if persons are taught to be useful members of society who might otherwise be a menace to the State by reason of criminal instincts.

The work to be accomplished by institutions of this kind is far more important at times, and the laws governing them more

important than the laws concerning corporations, the making of contracts, the regulation of fish and game, oyster industries, etc. We believe that those Legislators who will study the needs of institutions of this kind will be performing one of their highest duties to the State and to their constituency.

We beg leave to call your attention to the fact that no adequate means are provided by which girls can be transferred from this to other institutions, we earnestly request that the Attorney-General prepare and present to the Legislature an act by which girls may be transferred from this institution to other institutions upon a warrant signed by the President of the Board of Trustees and the Secretary, that if a girl is insane she may be transferred upon the warrant of the President and the Secretary, with a certificate of two physicians annexed; that if a girl is feeble-minded, she may be transferred to the home for feeble-minded persons upon a like warrant and certificate; that if she is entirely unmanageable, that she may be transferred to the State's Prison upon the warrant of the President and Secretary together with a certificate of the Superintendent, stating the cause of such transfer, and that the transfer and confinement be for a limited time to be expressed in such warrant; that if a girl be suffering from tuberculosis disease, she may be transferred to the State Sanitarium upon a warrant and certificate of two physicians; and so to all State institutions to which any girl might be transferred.

We again beg leave to call your attention to the following extract from our annual report of last year; we express our earnest wish that Your Excellency will call the attention of the Legislature to the needs of our institution and that suitable appropriations and legislations may be passed and enacted.

"We still have the complaint of insufficient quarters, lack of accommodation, scarcity of teachers and officers and insufficient allowance per capita. We request again that we be allowed at least seventy-five dollars per quarter per girl. The act requires us to maintain strict discipline, provide employment and instructions for the inmates, prescribe the duties and fix the salaries of the superintendent, physician, officers and teachers as in their judgment the needs of the institution may re-

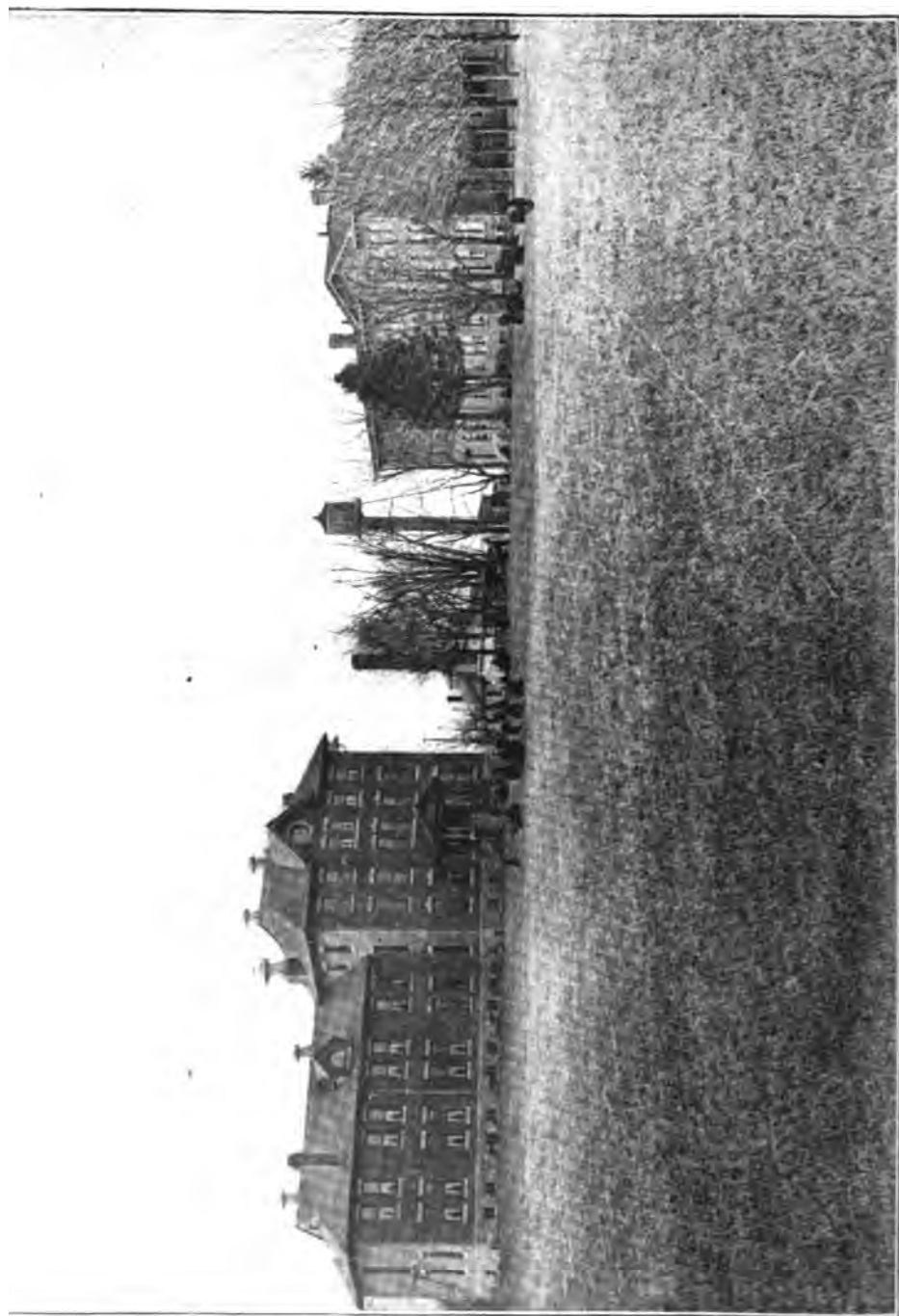
quire; cause the girls to be instructed in such branches of useful knowledge as are adapted to their age and capacity and in some regular course of labor, either mechanical, manufacturing, horticultural, or a combination of these, as is best suited to their age, strength, disposition and capacity, and in such other arts or trades as may seem best adapted to secure the reformation and future benefit of girls, and also cause the girls to be given moral instruction. It is impossible to carry out these provisions unless the Legislature provides the means. The institution has been economically administered, but many things are lacking owing to the fact that the per capita allowance is not sufficient to carry out the purposes defined by the Legislature in establishing the Home.

We desire to again call your attention to the necessity of more officers and teachers, and while we are authorized to fix "reasonable compensation" we have not the means to do so. The Legislature seems to loose sight of the fact that the per capita allowance is not used for the support of, each individual girl, but for the entire management of the institution, the employment of teachers and officers, superintendent, physician, making repairs upon the buildings, for supplies, such as coal, electric lights and all other incidental expenses.

As above set forth, we are required to do more than to keep the girls in confinement, we are required to give them an education; and we hope your Excellency will recommend to the Legislature an increase of the appropriation so that the objects of the act can be carried out."

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS P. FAY, President,
JOHN D. RUE,
A. D. CARNOGY,
JAMES MITCHELL,
MRS. F. T. JOHNSON,
MRS. STEWART HARTSHORN,
MRS. W. G. SICKEL,
DR. M. DEHART,
THOMAS B. HOLMES.



BIRD'S-EYE VIEW.

Superintendent's Report.

Members of the Board, State Home for Girls.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN :—We look back over a busy year, one crowded with much effort and crowned with much success.

The addition of Stokes cottage has made it possible to receive more girls but we have to face the fact that we are again crowded and we must ask the Legislature for another cottage at once. Our little girls should be placed in a house by themselves with a good house mother to care for them and our larger girls need much closer classification than is possible with our present equipment. We need better hospital accommodations for the girls who are a menace to the others and we need a larger assembly room; our present one being wholly inadequate to seat our girls.

Our fair held last November just after the close of the fiscal year was a success in more ways than one. The people of Trenton learned more about us and many became interested in individual girls. Through the sale of the fancy articles, we purchased a piano for Voorhees cottage, several plaster casts and a number of pictures all helping to embellish our various buildings which have been very bare. It was a great satisfaction to the girls to realize that they had accomplished this themselves, while learning to do the beautiful work. It was hard for many people to believe that it was the handiwork of the inmates of the State Home for Girls.

The rooms in Voorhees cottage and all the halls and rooms in the East and West wings, the various school rooms and the assembly room have been painted by the girls, improving the

general appearance of all the buildings and saving many dollars to the State. Previous to the painting all our walls had been white-washed and were most displeasing to look at. Besides improving surroundings the girls have been taught what a pot of paint may accomplish in their own homes and we feel confident that the lesson thus taught will bear fruit.

Our physical culture work has been carried on with much benefit to the general health and the carriage of the individual girls and our music has helped many a wilful girl to learn the lesson of self-control as the privilege of taking lessons on the various instruments has been withdrawn from those who would not or could not conform to the rules.

A society on the "Lend-a-hand" order has been recently organized, each family selecting about ten leaders and the other girls agreeing to serve under these. When a girl commits a breach of discipline, we find her leader and talk the matter over with her as well as with the delinquent and in this way one girl helps another.

Our efforts with the girls have been largely along the line of "suggestion" and we have tried to say "do this or that" rather than "don't" and have found that most of the girls have responded. Obedience secured in this way is more sincere and lasting. A girl feels that she has willed to do the right rather than been compelled to and she acquiesces cheerfully. Self control is the watchword and all are expected to rally at its call.

In school we have carried on seven classes with three regular teachers, three of our more advanced girls and one officer who gives her resting time to helping the girls who cannot be cared for in the day classes. Whether we have a right to accept this service remains for you to decide, but every girl in the Home is cared for either in a day or a night class. The very large number of feeble minded children makes it necessary to keep these defectives out of the regular classes and while it is a generally recognized fact that this class should have specially trained teachers we are obliged to place them under the care of monitors selected from our more advanced girls supervised by the Superintendent and the teacher of the highest class. If transfer

could be made to the Home for feeble minded girls where the proper equipment is to be found it would be better for all concerned, but owing to the lack of funds this cannot at present be arranged for and we must do the best we can.

The regular holidays have been observed in appropriate ways and the different families have picnicked in the grove in turn, preferring this to visiting the public park where the large groups attract crowds. We recognize as a good point the fact that they shrink from public observation.

The opening of the little church at Hill Crest in our immediate neighborhood has made it possible for all our Protestant girls to attend regular church services at least once a month, and an assistant from St. Mary's Cathedral with the Sisters and some volunteer ladies have fully cared for our Catholic girls in the Home. Several girls have been confirmed in the Cathedral. Five have been confirmed in Trinity P. E. and five have united with the Fourth Presbyterian Church. Thus the girls have been made stronger to take their places in the outside world. Two of the members of the board have cared for the Protestant Sunday School supplemented by clergy appointed by the Ministerial Union, and various friends have come to us at intervals.

The birthday gifts have continued through the year and most acceptable Christmas gifts were made possible through the generosity of members of the board.

Many of our friends have organized entertainments for us both musical and literary and the girls have appreciated and profited by them. We have received gifts of books and pictures and magazines from our Trenton friends and books have come to us from Plainfield and reading matter as well as a large plaster cast from Rutland, Vt., and we have received the magazines from various schools which give particularly interesting reading.

Through your kindness the officers have been enabled to attend various conferences such as the State conference at Newark, the National Conference of Charities and Corrections at

Philadelphia, and the National Conference of the Prison Association at Albany, and the conference held at the office of the Commissioners of Charities, besides visiting various Homes and receiving visits from officers and trustees of other Homes thus enabling us to compare notes and to keep in touch with the general progress along our lines. We know that our work has been helped by this exchange of ideas.

Frequent conferences of our staff have enabled us to make necessary changes in methods and to keep in touch with each other. All have been encouraged to try new ways. We boast of the number of ways that we can serve various articles of food and we ought to try many ways in dealing with our charges that we may develop as far as possible well rounded characters.

Will it be possible for us in the near future to call to our aid specialists who will aid us make individual studies of our girls along psychological as well as physiological lines? It would seem as if we had sufficient material for some interesting studies for those who want to make a specialty of work of that kind. It is generally accepted that the state owes it to its wards to study carefully each individual child with the view of securing for it the help and relief which its case demands, but all this means larger appropriation which is prohibitive. Private philanthropy accomplishes this, why should not individuals be found who from a love of humanity would provide this important aid and not stand aloof because they consider it the work of the state. These children who have had so little chance in the world are holding out their hands crying "who will help us" and we reiterate who will?

The family life among the officers has been most harmonious, the work has been carried on with "a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together."

I desire to thank each member of the board for individual encouragement.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZABETH V. H. MANSELL,

Superintendent.



GIRLS' DINING ROOM. (KRAFT WING.)

Tabular Statement.

East Wing Sewing Class.

Dresses.	357
Dresses altered.	241
Skirts.	141
Aprons.	257
Night Dresses.	107
Under garments.	376
Garters.	154
Pillow shams.	70
Sheets.	261
Pillow cases.	142
Laundry bags.	27
Splashers.	16
Bureau covers.	5
Towels.	29
Wash cloths.	28
Table cloths.	21
Bread cloths.	41
Plain hemstitched yards.	172
Curtains.	48
Handkerchiefs.	18
Oilcloth bound, yards.	26
Hemstitched doilies.	28
Bands.	142
Bolsters.	8
Bed pads.	23
Pieces mended.	12,073
Hose mended.	2,987
Sacques.	19

Special Sewing Class (Young Children.)

Apron strings.	63
Undergarments.	46
Sheets.	108
Pillow cases.	136

Napkins.	1,820
Towels.	407
Loops	1,294
Coffee bags.	6
Bread cloths.	45
Cream bags.	19
Wash cloths.	131
Laundry bags.	58
Iron holders.	255
Hair ribbons, yards.	48
Button holes.	80
Carpet rags, pounds.	64
Iron pads.	128
Handkerchiefs.	10
Doilies.	10
Aprons.	64
Pieces mended.	1,980

Dress Making.

Capes.	63
Dresses.	219
Dresses altered.	169
Shirt waist suits.	84
Skirts.	111
Undergarments.	157
Night gowns.	96
Aprons.	266
Curtains, pairs.	44
Comforts.	1
Sheets.	92
Bed ticks.	18
Pillow slips.	148
Pillow shams.	12
Bed pads.	6
Towels.	132
Wash cloths.	34
Iron holders.	45
Iron pads.	17
Laundry bags.	51
Table cloths.	10
Napkins.	139
Stand covers.	54
Dusters.	6
Work bags.	3
Shirt waists.	20
Hemstitched collars and cuffs.	35
Bands.	7

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

17

Bread cloths.	2
Bakery caps.	15
Corset covers.	35
Hose mended.	2,368
Hose footed (pair).	390
Pieces mended.	9 314

Art Class.

Shirt Waist Sets, drawn work.	2
Aprons, drawn work.	1
Table Covers, drawn work.	8
Buffet Covers, drawn work.	1
Collars, drawn work.	2
Handkerchiefs, drawn work.	13
Small squares, drawn work, for trimming.	6
Pin Cushion Tops, drawn work.	1
Centre Pieces, drawn work.	6
Carver Napkins, drawn work.	6
Bureau covers, drawn work.	1
Doilies, drawn work.	2
Carver Napkins, embroidery.	1
Sofa Pillows, embroidery.	1
Pin Cushions, embroidery.	1
Center Pieces, embroidery.	10
Doilies, embroidery.	3
Handkerchiefs, hemstitched.	10
Aprons, hemstitched.	1
Collars, hemstitched.	6
Cuffs, hemstitched.	8
Doilies, hemstitched.	17
Slippers, crocheted.	8
Caraffe.	4
Cushion tops, hardanger.	3
Center Pieces, hardanger.	1
Work boxes.	2
Smocked Cushions.	2
Cross stitched cushions.	1
Sofa Pillows, embroidery.	1

Cottage Kitchen.

Large cakes.	158
Small cakes.	48
Crullers.	899
Puddings.	183
Pies.	106
Ice cream, qts.	178

Croquettes.....	400
Sausage, lbs.	20
Scrapple, lbs.	35
Souce, lbs.	20
Lard, lbs.	100

Canned.

Tomatoes, qts.....	45
Rhubarb, qts.	204
Cherries, qts.....	35
Blackberries, qts.	12
Pears, qts.	9
Grapes, qts.	23½
Jelly, glasses.	148
Spice pickles, qts.	227½
Preserve cherries, qts.	7
Pineapples, qts.	14
Strawberries, qts.	8
Huckleberries, qts.	6
Apple sauce, qts.	16
Preserved watermelon, qts.	3½
Grape juice, pt. bottles.	10
Tomato catsup, qts.	6
Tomato butter, qts.	66

East Wing Kitchen.

Snow balls.....	63
Cheese straws.	30
Corn bread, loaves.	18
Raisin puffs.	26
Cookies.	36
Graham gems.	30
Biscuits.....	283
Large cakes.....	191
Small cakes.....	168
Crullers.	132
Vanilla jumbles.	268
Puddings.....	445
Pies.....	187
Ice cream, qts.	71½
Frozen custard, qts.	6½
Croquettes.....	406
Potato puffs.	47
Potato salad, qts.....	114
Rosettes.....	55
Salad dressing, qts.....	28½

Chow chow, qts.	163
Scrapple, lbs.	148
Baked apples.	70
Cottage Cheese, qts.	40
Sausage, lbs.	40
Lard, lbs.	216
Souce, lbs.	28
Corn muffins.	55
Snow pudding, qts.	2

Canned.

Blackberries, qts.	38
Rhubarb, qts.	240
Strawberries, qts.	11
Cherries, qts.	35
Tomatoes, qts.	483
Grape butter, glasses.	16
Grape jelly, glasses.	183
Black caps, qts.	34
Sherbert, qts.	34½

West Wing Kitchen.

Pies.	339
Puddings.	158
Large cakes.	121
Biscuits.	175
Crullers.	723
Sausage, lbs.	46
Lard, lbs.	170
Souce, lbs.	28
Cottage cheese, lbs.	180
Potato salad, qts.	284
Scrapple, lbs.	137

Canned.

Rhubarb, qts.	345
Tomatoes, qts.	385
Chow, chow, gals.	154
Pears, qts.	81
Grape butter, lbs.	28

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

Main Laundry.

Pieces laundered.	114,398
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Cottage Laundry.

Pieces laundered.	36,557
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Cottage Bakery.

Loaves bread.	30,258
Pies.	198
Cakes.	162
Biscuits.	15,238

TABLE I.

Number of girls received since December 27th, 1871.	872
Indentured, paroled and discharged.	655
Died.	23
	<hr/>
	678
Number in Home October 31st, 1906.	194

TABLE II.

Number in Home October 31st, 1905.	147
Number received during the year.	80
	<hr/>
Whole number in Home during the year.	227
Whole number whose time expired in Home.	3
Indentured.	20
Paroled.	8
Died.	2
	<hr/>
	33
Number in Home October 31st, 1906.	194

TABLE III.

Discharged at service during year.	8
Number in service October 31st, 1906.	50

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

21

TABLE IV.

Number in Home and out for whose care we are responsible. 244

TABLE V.

Admissions during the year.

November.	6
December.	5
January.	7
February.	4
March.	8
April.	5
May.	7
June.	7
July.	10
August.	8
September.	8
October.	5
	<hr/>
	80

TABLE VI.

Number received each year from the beginning and average age at time of commitment.

Year.	Number.	Average Age.
1872.	17	14 3-8
1873.	15	14 1-5
1874.	8	13 3-4
1875.	10	14 1-5
1876.	22	13 1-2
1877.	19	13 9-19
1878.	17	13 1-17
1879.	13	13
1880.	20	13 1-2
1881.	10	13 2-5
1882.	20	13 7-10
1883.	14	13 6-7
1884.	11	12 9-11
1885.	19	13 2-19
1886.	15	14 1-5
1887.	23	13 1-4

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

Year.	Number.	Average Age.
1888.....	24	13 5-6
1889.....	28	13 15-28
1890.....	20	13 1-4
1891.....	19	12 17-19
1892.....	26	13 1-26
1893.....	21	13 8-21
1894.....	32	13 23-32
1895.....	32	13 7-16
1896.....	36	13 1-9
1897.....	29	15
1898.....	17	14 5-13
1899.....	25	13 27-50
1900.....	17	14 24-73
1901.....	30	14 23-73
1902.....	24	14 16-73
1903.....	41	14 17-73
1904.....	24	14 1-12
1905.....	57	14 52-57
1906.....	80	15

Average age of those committed this year at time of commitment.. 15

TABLE VII.

Table showing admissions from each county.

Atlantic.....	2
Burlington.....	2
Camden.....	2
Cumberland.....	1
Essex.....	15
Hunterdon.....	1
Mercer.....	9
Middlesex.....	11
Monmouth.....	3
Morris.....	2
Ocean.....	1
Passaic.....	7
Salem.....	2
Union.....	2
Warren.....	1
Hudson.....	19
Total.....	80

Dentist's Report.

In the past year I have done the following work for the State Home for Girls.

Fillings.	602
Extracted.	82
Cleaned.	69

The above is work done for one hundred and forty-three girls.

DR. J. HELLYER.

Nov. 1st, 1906.



COTTAGE DINING-ROOM

Physician's Report.

To the Board of Trustees, New Jersey State Home for Girls.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—I beg to report that for the year ending October 31, 1906. One hundred and one of the inmates have required treatment—Twenty-six of the eighty admitted during the year required treatment from the date of their admission.

The number of admissions having chronic disease when brought to the Home is on the increase and the assistance of a trained nurse would add greatly to the effectiveness of the work.

Respectfully submitted,

G. H. PARKER.

TRENTON, N. J., November 1, 1906.

(25)

School Work.

Instruction in physical culture is given five evenings a week these instructions consist of Swedish gymnastics, aesthetic exercises and drills with musical accompaniment.

THIRD GRADE.

Whole number of girls in school during year.	42
Number received from second grade.	11
Number received from first grade.	1
Present number in grade.	30
Number transferred to bakery.	1
Number transferred to sewing room.	2
Number paroled.	6
Number transferred to primary room as teachers.	3

The pupils of the third grade have during the past year made considerable advance in their school work. In arithmetic they have studied common fractions, compound quantities, measurements and percentage.

In geography the work has consisted of the study of the earth as a whole, upheaval and the wearing away of the land, climate and life.

The work in history has been the study of the civil war and the development of the nation.

In language we have endeavored to provide work that would awaken thought, develop the imagination and create an interest in expression.

Physiology and hygiene with special reference to narcotics have been studied to some extent.

The reading lessons have consisted of extracts from good literature.

The Normal Course in Drawing has been introduced and quite a little advance has been made along those lines.

Respectfully submitted,

L. ADELL CASLER.

SECOND GRADE.

Number of girls in school during year.	63
Number now in school.	40
Transferred to sewing room.	6
Indentured or paroled.	4
Transferred to third grade.	11
Transferred to first grade.	2

The second grade work in arithmetic consists in a thorough grounding in the fundamental rules, factoring and general introduction to fractions.

In Geography the study of North America, also the different states of the United States.

Our history consists of the study of the American colonies.

Language is studied through nature, literature and art. The letter-writing is considered part of the language work.

Reading, spelling and penmanship are also taught.

Respectfully submitted,

DOROTHY DICKINSON.

FIRST GRADE.

Number in school during the year.	70
Received from primary.	12
Sent to primary room.	7
Transferred to Stokes cottage.	5
Promoted to second grade.	23
Promoted to third grade.	1
Number paroled.	9
Number who have died.	2
Present number in grade.	23



Our study in history has consisted of colonial stories, in our geography we have taken up localities in and around Trenton.

In arithmetic our work has been in simple rules, mental and written.

We have had in spelling, the study of every day words, attention is also given to penmanship, and our language and our reading has been the study of proverbs, and the reading and writing of short stories to get meaning and to enlarge their vocabulary.

Respectfully submitted,

MABEL EWERT.

FIRST AND SECOND PRIMARY.

Number in first and second primary.	73
Number in first primary.	17
Number in second primary.	25
Paroled.	6
Promoted to first grade.	9
Transferred to Stokes cottage.	14
Transferred to sewing room.	1
Transferred to Vineland School.	1

STOKES PRIMARY.

Number in school.	12
Transferred to laundry.	7

The pupils in the primary schools are the backward ones and those who have had no advantages before coming to the Home and they are prepared for the first grade as quickly as possible.

These schools are taught by our more advanced girls.

Inventory.

AS PRESENTED BY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Real Estate and Personal Property, October 31st, 1906.	
Seventy-eight and seven-tenths acres of land, less public road cut through by act of the legisla- ture of 1897, fifty feet wide.....	
	\$16,700.00
Home buildings, boiler house, laundry, ice plant..	138,422.00
Frame cottage.	1,200.00
Farmer's houses, barns and buildings.	5,200.00
Artesian wells, pumps, boilers and water tanks....	4,100.00
Railroad siding.	214.00
Electric light and fixtures.	2,925.00
	<hr/>
	\$168,761.00
Furniture and library.	\$9,100.00
Bedding, wearing apparel and dry goods.	6,150.00
Laundry fixtures.	1,150.00
E. Wing kitchen fixtures.	360.00
W. Wing kitchen fixtures.	360.00
Coal.	149.65
Household Supplies.	310.00
Four horses.	550.00
Six cows.	300.00
Hogs.	173.25
Chickens.	254.50
Carriage, wagons, harness and sleigh.	250.00
Farm implements.	400.00
	<hr/>
	\$19,507.40
	168,761.00
	<hr/>
	\$188,268.40

Farm Products.

Hay, 23 tons.	\$300.00
Rye straw, 10 tons.	100.00
Rye, 90 bushels.	50.40
Corn, 350 bushels.	210.00
Corn stalks, 1,200 bundles.	36.00
Potatoes, 740 bushels.	444.00
Milk, 17,889 quarts.	894.45
Eggs.	199.64
Pumpkins, 2 tons.	8.00
Young chickens, 130.	104.00
Old chickens, 115.	150.50
Pork, 2,475 pounds.	173.25
Green onions, 650 bunches.	19.50
Rhubarb, 1,700 bunches.	119.00
Asparagus, 460 bunches.	82.80
Lettuce, 900 heads.	18.00
Spinnach, 60 baskets.	24.00
String beans, 140 baskets.	42.00
Cucumbers, 140 baskets.	56.00
Beets, 60 baskets.	27.60
Tomatoes, 460 baskets.	161.00
Limas, 85 baskets.	59.50
Salsify, 22 baskets.	12.00
Carrots, 20 baskets.	6.00
Grapes, 34 baskets.	23.80
Pears, 70 baskets.	31.00
Cabbage, 2,900 heads	145.00
Sweet corn, 3,846 ears.	38.46
Celery, 2,990 stalks.	63.30
Raspberries, 100 quarts.	25.00
Blackberries, 116 quarts.	11.60
Apples, 40 bushels.	16.00
White onions, 32 bushels.	28.00
Peas, 70 baskets.	31.50
Squash, 70 baskets.	17.50
Parsnips, 10 baskets.	3.00

\$3,722.60

Treasurer's Annual Report.

Following is the report of the treasurer of the State Home for Girls for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1906.

RECEIPTS.

Dr.

To balance in bank November 1, 1905.....	\$4,616.43
Regular appropriations from the State Treasurer.	\$28,667.82
Receipts from farm produce.	76.99
Supplimental appropriations.	4,653.36
Drawn from account of girls.	745.13
Interest on bank account.	59.09
Check from E. F. Hooper on paint account.	476.29
Cash borrowed to meet deficiency.	40.83

Total.	\$39,335.94
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Cr.

By

Maintenance account.	\$19,168.09
Telegraph and telephone.	146.27
Fuel.	2,500.68
Farm and garden.	2,035.61
Light.	766.31
Salaries.	11,409.45
New Buildings.	829.15
Superintendent's account.	416.28
Hospital.	476.75
Paid on account of girls.	736.30
Incidentals.	541.47

Total.	\$39,026.36
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By outstanding check.	309.58
	16.95

Balance in bank November 1st, 1906.	\$326.53
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THOMAS B. HOLMES,
Treasurer State Home for Girls of New Jersey.

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

We the Auditing Committee of the Board of Trustees of the New Jersey State Home for Girls, have this day, November 15, 1906 examined the accounts of the Treasurer and find them correct to October 31, 1906.

JOHN D. RUE,

MRS. STEWART HARTSHORN,

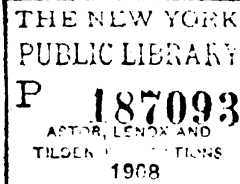
A. D. CARNOGY,

Committee.

Thirty-Seventh Annual Report

OF THE

TRUSTEES



OF THE



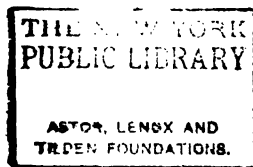
STATE HOME for GIRLS

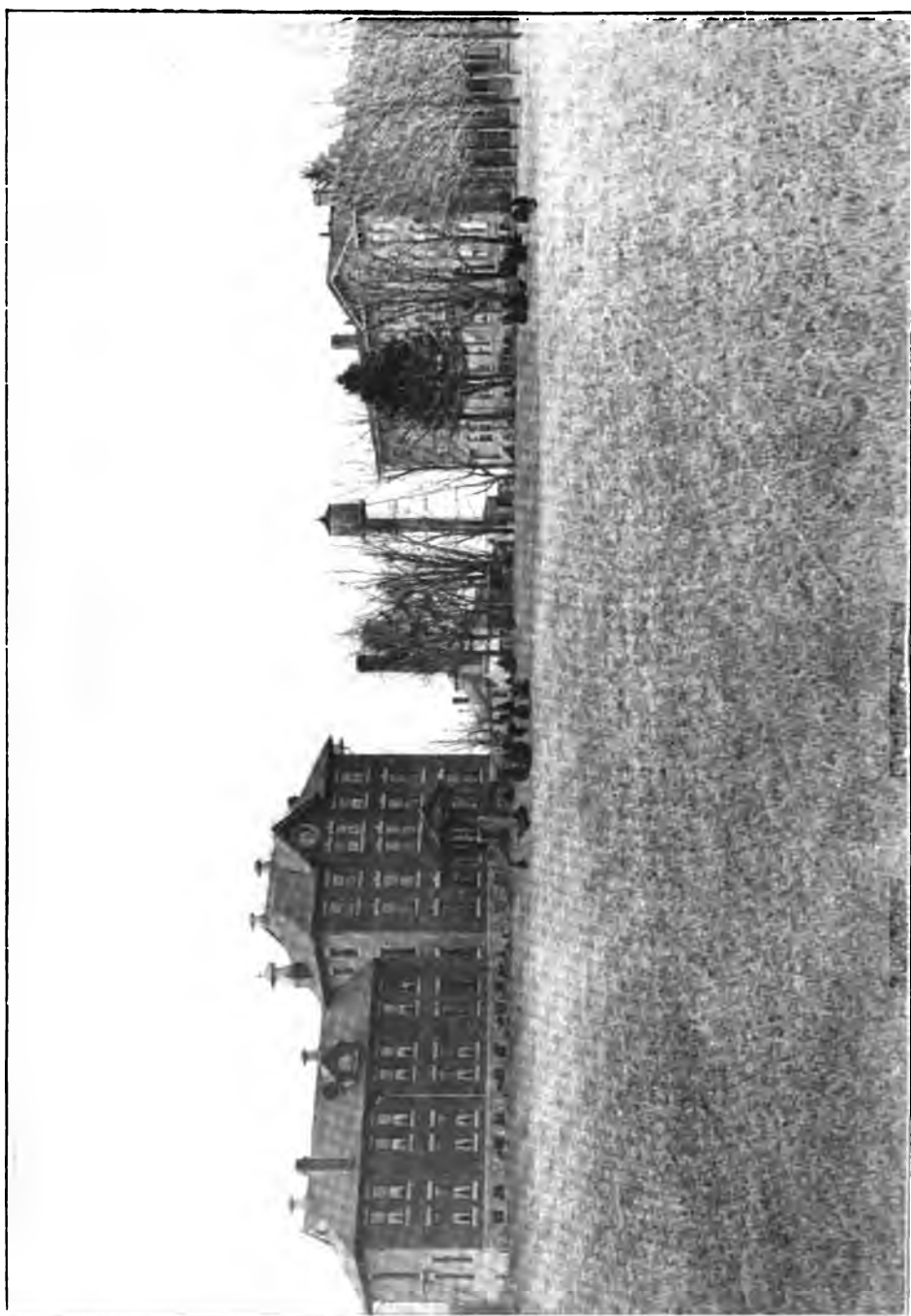
OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY

Located at Trenton

FOR THE YEAR 1907

TRENTON, N. J.
MACCRELLISH & QUIGLEY, STATE PRINTERS.
1908.





LEGISLATIVE BUILDING, WASHINGTON

Thirty-Seventh Annual Report

OF THE

TRUSTEES

OF THE

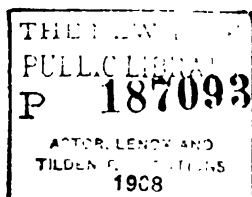
STATE HOME for GIRLS

OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY

Located at Trenton

FOR THE YEAR 1907

TRENTON, N. J.
MACCRELLISH & QUIGLEY, STATE PRINTERS.
1908.



Officers of the Institution.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

PRESIDENT..THOMAS P. FAY.
VICE-PRESIDENT..MRS. F. T. JOHNSON.
SECRETARY..A. D. CARNAGY.
TREASURER..THOMAS B. HOLMES.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.....{ THOMAS B. HOLMES.
A. D. CARNAGY.
JOHN D. RUE.
DR. M. DE HART.

TRUSTEES.

MRS. WELLING G. SICKEL.....Trenton.....February 11th, 1908
THOMAS P. FAY.....Long Branch.....February 11th, 1908
JOHN D. RUE.....Trenton.....February 29th, 1909
A. D. CARNAGY.....Trenton.....February 11th, 1909
JAMES MITCHELL.....Paterson.....February 11th, 1909
MRS. F. T. JOHNSON.....Newark.....February 11th, 1910
DR. M. DE HART.....Jersey City.....February 11th, 1910
MRS. STEWART HARTSHORN.....Short Hills.....February 11th, 1910
THOMAS B. HOLMES.....Trenton.....February 11th, 1910

Officers and Employees.

Superintendent,	MRS. E. V. H. MANSELL.
Assistant Superintendent,	MISS M. M. NEVIN.
Clerk,	MISS H. R. A. MEREDITH.
Teacher Third Grade School,	MISS L. A. CASLER.
Teacher Second Grade School,	MISS ELIZABETH TAYLOR,
Teacher First Grade School,	MISS MABEL EWART.
Teacher Special School,	MISS EMMA C. GARVER.
Teacher Music,	MISS MAUDE V. BOWEN.
Matron Main Building,	MISS ANNA FARK.
Matron Stokes Cottage,	MRS. S. J. REA.
East Wing Dining-Room, Main Building,	MRS. HARRIET EVANS.
Supt. Domestic Science, Voorhees Cottage, ..	MISS ELLA L. SMITH.
Supt. Domestic Science, East Wing,	MRS. S. J. SCHLINGHEYDE.
Supt. Domestic Science, West Wing,	MISS M. J. WALP.
Supt. Domestic Science, Stokes Cottage,	MRS. S. E. BRISTER.
Supt. Custom Dressmaking,	MISS N. F. DULLARD.
Assistant Dressmaking,	MRS. M. NICHOLS.
Supt. Main Sewing-Room,	MISS M. F. MOYER.
Supt. Voorhees Bakery and Laundry,	MRS. V. A. RUE.
Supt. Main Laundry,	MISS FANNIE R. HINMAN.
Supt. Stokes Laundry,	MRS. REBECCA SNOWDON.
Vacation Relief,	MISS LOU M. FARK.
First Relief,	MRS. KATE HOWELL.
Second Relief,	MRS. A. K. REDMAN.
Night Watch, Voorhees Cottage and charge of Store-Room,	MISS A. F. SCHLINGHEYDE.
Night Watch, Main Building,	MISS A. KATE HAMPSON.
Night Watch, Stokes Cottage,	MRS. EMMA TAYLOR.
Physician,	GEORGE H. PARKER.
Consulting Occulist,	NELSON B. OLIPHANT.
Dentist,	J. HELLYER.
Nurse,	ELIZABETH SLAUGHTER.
Engineer,	GOTTLÖB KOHLER.
Assistant Engineer,	PATRICK FOY.
Farmer,	TIMOTHY CONNIFF.
Gardner,	WILLIAM WHARTON.
Coachman,	ELMER BEATTY.

Trustees' Report.

October 31st, 1907.

To His Excellency, E. C. Stokes, Governor of the State of New Jersey.

In accordance with the laws, which require an annual report of the condition of the Home, we beg leave to submit the following, being the thirty-seventh annual report of the institution:

During the year there has been committed to the Home eighty girls, and there has been in the Home during the year two hundred and seventy-four girls; the terms of six girls have expired during the past year, forty-eight have been indentured and paroled and two have died, leaving a total of two hundred and eighteen in the Home, an increase of twenty-four over last year.

There are eighty-five girls out at service by parol or indenture, making a total of three hundred and three under the supervision and charge of the Board.

The new law permitting the commitment of girls under the age of eighteen has overcrowded our institution, and if we are to properly maintain the strict discipline required by Section 8 of the Act of 1900, and "instruct the girls in such branches of useful knowledge as are adapted to their age and capacity, and in some regular course of labor, either mechanical, manufacturing, horticultural, or a combination of these as is best suited to their age, strength, disposition and capacity, and in such other arts or trades as may seem best adapted to secure the reformation and future benefit of the girls; and shall also cause said girls to be given moral instruction," as required by the act, proper facilities should be furnished by the State.

As far as we have been able to ascertain from reports of other institutions in this State, this institution, compared with the work required to be done, the instruction required to be given has less means than any other institution in the State, while its work is of the most importance.

If these girls were confined to the State Prison the cost of maintaining them would be nearly as much and they would be turned out from that institution worse than when they entered it, while in this institution they are taught to become good citizens, are trained in habits so that they become useful citizens and capable of performing all household duties, and in place of going through life branded as criminals, are so treated that they are able to take their position in the community as useful citizens.

We require three new cottages for the purpose of classification—one cottage for children who are merely committed as incorrigible and not for a criminal offence; another for those who are committed charged with a criminal offence, and who require restraint while in the institution, and a third for the training class who are advanced in trades, such as dressmaking, millinery and other useful occupations from which they can earn a living after they are discharged.

We also need a hospital and infirmary. A large number of girls are diseased and need constant medical attention and treatment.

The assembly hall which we had last year is not large enough, and should be turned into a gymnasium and library, and an appropriation made for a larger assembly hall.

The law should be amended so that we should be allowed an increased appropriation per capita. We are required to furnish teachers in trades and useful arts and sciences, required to give instructions for the reformation and future benefit of the girls; also required to give them a common school education and provide school teachers, besides both day and night guards and watches.

We should be furnished with the money for teachers from the State School Fund, and should have a regular school upon the grounds, as the children range from ten to twenty-one years of age.

We do not expect this institution to accomplish the work of a women's reformatory, and do not wish to be considered as opposing the establishing of a women's reformatory. We believe that the establishing of a women's reformatory, where women above the age of eighteen years could be committed, would be a step in advance for the State of New Jersey in taking care of those

1. 1. 1.



STOKES COTTAGE.

who are unfortunate enough to become entangled in the meshes of the criminal law.

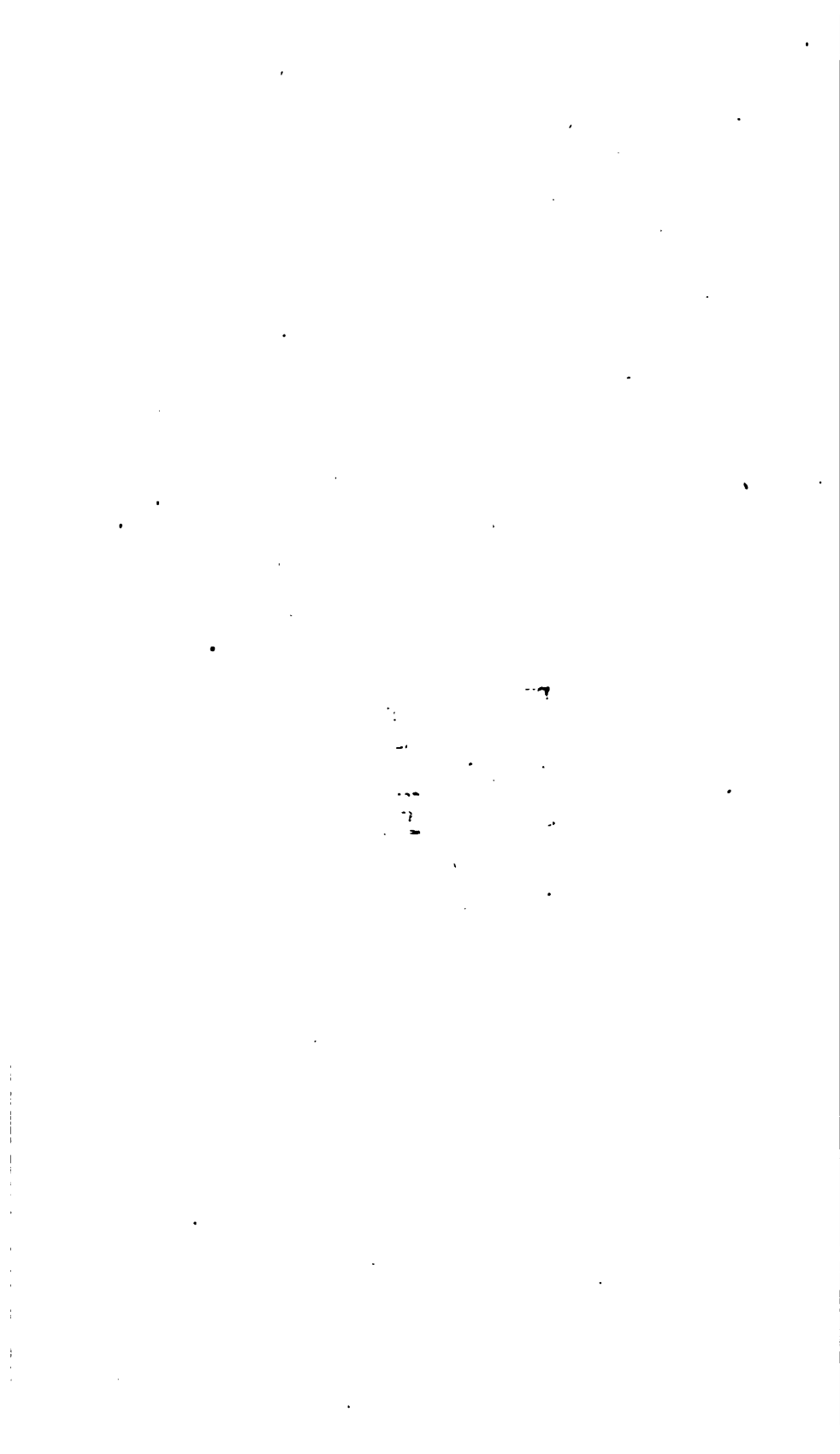
We recommend that a law be passed permitting the transfer of criminals from this institution to the insane asylum upon the certificate of two physicians and a warrant signed by the president and secretary, after a resolution passed by the Board, and also permitting the transfer of the feeble-minded inmates to the Home for Feeble-Minded upon a like warrant, and also the transferring of girls, who become unmanageable and refuse to submit to discipline to such institutions where they may be confined, or permitted solitary confinement in the Home until such time as they will be amenable to discipline.

We respectfully submit that these recommendations are for the purpose of more effectually carrying on the work committed to our care, and not for the purpose of advising extravagant expenditures of State money.

The members of this Board have had many years of experience and are conversant with the needs of an institution of this kind.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS P. FAY.



Superintendent's Report.

Members of the Board, New Jersey State Home for Girls.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—We record another year past and we stop to reconnoitre. Stokes Cottage, dedicated November 5th, 1906, gave us accommodation for fifty additional girls, but we soon were calling out for more rooms, as the increase in numbers kept steadily on, notwithstanding the fact that we notified the judges throughout the State that we had reached the limit of our capacity, and must request them to withhold commitments. A request to accept this girl and that girl brought the number of new girls up to eighty.

We ought to have at once two more cottages to accommodate girls who need the care of the Home. It will be far more economical to support them here than to shut them up in jails for a few months at a time, or to allow them to be at large. Who can calculate the loss to the State when such children are not receiving the proper attention?

Our girls come to us because their parents are weak or wicked—the result to the girl in either case is the same, and for this reason we are less inclined to parole girls to their own family—to return to the old environment is a severe test—to indenture them to strangers works far better. This year, of those we have placed in such homes we have had some returned, but with two or three exceptions, not for unsatisfactory conduct, and these cases were not serious, but it was necessary to maintain the discipline of the Home, and the girls have been placed out again.

We have tried the experiment of keeping most of our girls near us at Trenton, or within a radius of a few miles, and it has worked very well. We are in close touch with them, and they do not suffer from home-sickness, as they do when placed at a distance.

The sifting process of the probation officers throughout the State gives us a larger percentage of feeble minded girls who ought not to come here, but being with us have to be cared for. We dare not take the responsibility of turning them adrift. We have been fortunate in securing a teacher naturally fitted to care for these unfortunates, but we ought to have a separate cottage for them where due allowance may be made for their short comings and where they may be spared the teasings of the brighter girls. Eventually every one of these girls should be sent to Vineland. They are not vicious, but they should not be at large until after they have passed the child-bearing age. These girls are a menace to future generations and the State should see that they have custodial care for years to come or we shall have the Jukes family duplicated many times in our State. While it may not be possible to go about the State gathering up defectives, those who are wards of the State ought to be permanently cared for.

Our school work has been carried on in a satisfactory manner and our exhibit at Jamestown earned a silver medal. We are fostering the reading habit, and are giving special attention to current events, hoping to develop a general intelligence so sadly lacking in girls of this class, but we have to push them out at a very early date and we are concerned as to how lasting this development will be. The pushing out process has its advantages; girls are sooner thrown on their own resources—but are they strong enough—has their intellectual training been sufficiently grounded? To carry it on as we should desire we must have more houses; we ought not to be forced to move the girls out too soon to make room for those coming in at the other end.

Our physical culture work has been carried on as heretofore in cramped quarters, but with great benefit to the girls. We are promised the assistance of some military friends when we have proper quarters, and we had hoped that the completion of our new assembly hall would provide this, but our appropriation cut that down to an inadequate space and we must wait for additional money.

Our entertainments of the past year gave proof of the extreme care taken by the teachers in both music and oratory. The musical instruction has been continued with satisfactory results.

Girls who have been taught to perform on the stringed instruments have saved their pocket money after leaving us to purchase instruments for themselves.

The religious exercises have been carried on without interruption, St. Mary's Cathedral looking after the Catholic girls with the aid of the sisters, some volunteer ladies from Trenton and two of our own officers. Our Protestant girls have been cared for by two members of our board and different clergymen and laymen from Trenton, and through the little church at Hill Crest thirty to forty of our girls are able to attend public services each Sunday, giving all in turn an opportunity. Rev. George E. Archer comes in each week to give instruction to girls of the Methodist denomination and Miss Conover comes from Princeton each Saturday during the winter and spring to prepare the Episcopal girls for membership in their church, and a class of girls are looking forward to uniting with the Presbyterian church under the tutelage of our Mr. Rue, thus strengthening the church family ties.

The various holidays have been appropriately observed in both outdoor and indoor ceremonies. During the vacation the girls visited nearby parks, but a lack of funds prevented us taking many trips calling for carfares, but it was a happy, enjoyable time and many walks helped to make up for the missing rides.

Many of the girls were employed on the farm, but the lack of a regular officer prevented us developing that part of our work as we hope to arrange for next summer. We must progress each year or we shall be going back.

The general health has been excellent and the trained nurse, to begin the new year with, will be more of an instructor; she will take parties of girls out with her for nature studies and general instruction in hygiene. An infirmary would enable her to do laboratory work, and would enable us to isolate the girls who are a menace to the others.

The girls have been instructed in various forms of housework, cooking, laundry work, cleaning and sewing and are in great demand as assistants in homes.

Much interest is manifested in our work by people all over the State. The Federation of Women's Clubs has given special at-

tention to it, and if the legislature will round out the work by establishing the reformatory for women we shall feel that the wayward girls of the State are being seriously considered.

I want to thank the teachers and officers for their hearty co-operation in every effort to improve the work, and I desire to express my appreciation of your kind endorsement and support.

ELIZABETH V. H. MANSELL,

Superintendent.

Tabular Statement.

DRESSMAKING.

Capes,	24
Coats,	6
Coat suits,	9
Cloth suits,	9
White dresses,	12
Shirt waist suits,	163
Working dresses,	38
Laundry dresses,	5
Shirt waists,	25
Dress skirts,	28
White skirts,	10
Striped skirts,	50
Aprons,	144
Kitchen aprons,	24
Bakery aprons,	18
Work aprons,	56
Curtains, long and short,	41
Hemstitched doilies,	10
Plain doilies,	8
Bureau covers,	6
Splashers,	4
Bureau covers, drawn work,	2
Sheets,	56
Pillow slips,	52
Pillow slips, hemstitched,	6
Drawers,	132
Chemise,	24
Corset covers,	64
Hose mended,	2,944
Hose footed,	111
Pieces mended,	9,861
Oil cloth, bound, yards,	10

In addition to the above the girls in this department did considerable custom dressmaking, thus fitting them for outside work.

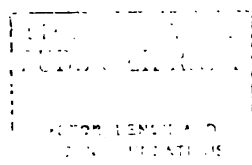
STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

EAST WING SEWING ROOM.

Capes,	16
Dresses,	403
Dresses altered,	415
Aprons,	383
Night dresses,	184
Under garments,	144
Garters,	42
Pillow shams,	34
Sheets,	104
Pillow cases,	147
Laundry bags,	67
School bags,	68
Skirts,	289
Splashers,	18
Bureau covers,	35
Towels,	21
Table cloths,	15
Bread cloths,	20
Plain hemstitching, yards,	30
Curtains,	65
Table napkins,	24
Comforts,	2
Bed ticks,	49
Bolsters,	4
Bed pads,	3
Sacques,	23
Bands,	76
Pieces mended,	5,222
Hose mended,	2,586

SPECIAL SEWING CLASS.

Handkerchiefs,	24
Aprons,	16
Bureau covers,	24
Stand splashers,	7
Pillow cases,	36
Sheets,	41
Bread cloths,	12
Cream bags,	11
Coffee bags,	12
Towels,	319
Napkins,	181
Laundry bags,	18
Iron pads,	224





STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

17

Carpet rags, pounds,	265
Button holes,	12
Loops,	868
Hemmed, yards,	44
Backstitched, yards,	34
Overcast, yards,	29
Hose mended,	2,586
Hose footed,	52

EAST WING MENDING CLASS.

Garments mended,	12,605
Garments marked,	622
Stockings mended,	2,327
New pieces made,	65

STOKES SEWING CLASS.

Dresses,	120
Dresses altered and mended,	1,352
Sacques,	9
Under garments,	123
Skirts,	10
Night gowns,	116
Aprons,	123
Bed pads,	26
Towels,	97
Wash cloths,	82
Iron holders,	63
Iron pads,	44
Bands,	62
Laundry bags,	50
Work bags,	9
Napkins,	220
Stand covers,	3
Bread cloths,	13
Garters,	12
Loops,	140
Hemstitched doilies,	10
Button holes,	1,819
Carpet rags, yards,	1,950
Pieces mended,	5,637
Hose mended,	1,831
Pieces marked,	293

COTTAGE KITCHEN.

Large cakes,	157
Small cakes,	779
Vanilla jumbles,	280
Crullers,	330

Cottage cake,	33
Biscuits,	674
Corn bread,	51
Graham gems,	87
Popovers,	12
Puddings,	190
Pies,	123
Ice cream, quarts,	139
Sherbet,	62
Glaze,	6
Croquettes,	628
Potato salad, quarts,	91
Salad dressing, quarts,	87½
Baked apples,	564
Tomatoes, canned, quarts,	194
Apples, canned, quarts,	144
Rhusbarb, canned, quarts,	135
Cherries, canned, quarts,	10
Strawberries, canned, quarts,	11
Quince, preserve, quarts,	6
Green Tomato butter, quarts,	47
Jelly, glasses,	109
Jam, glasses,	103
Grape juice, quarts,	9
Spiced pickles, quarts,	49

EAST WING KITCHEN.

Corn bread,	2
Biscuits,	438
Large cakes,	186
Small cakes,	777
Crullers,	905
Vanilla jumbles,	826
Pudding,	327
Pies,	237
Ice cream, quarts,	6
Frozen Custard, quarts,	30
Sherbet, quarts,	177
Croquettes,	266
Potato puffs,	80
Potato salad,	273
Salad dressing, quarts,	30
Chow chow, quarts,	125
Cottage cheese, quarts,	43
Baked apples,	391
Raisin puffs,	57
Snow balls,	87
Cinnamon buns,	70
Cherries, canned, quarts,	7

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

19

Quince, canned, quarts,	4
Rhubarb, canned, quarts,	284
Blackberries, canned, quarts,	11
Strawberries, canned, quarts,	17
Apples, canned, quarts,	87
Apple sauce, quarts,	214
Quince jelly, glasses,	48
Apple jully, glasses,	69
Grape jelly, glasses,	134
Tomatoes, canned, quarts,	118
Tomatoes, pickled, quarts,	138

WEST WING KITCHEN.

Bread,	12
Large cakes,	134
Crullers,	730
Pies,	458
Puddings,	152
Cottage cheese, quarts,	88
Potato salad, quarts,	642
Apple dumplings,	60
Salmon croquettes,	200
Chow chow, quarts,	117
Peas, canned, quarts,	26
Tomatoes, canned, quarts,	454
Rhubarb, canned, quarts,	226
Apples, canned, quarts,	96
Apple sauce, canned, quarts,	290
Grape jam, canned, quarts,	58
Grape jelly, glasses,	5
Grape butter, quarts,	34

STOKES COTTAGE KITCHEN.

Corn muffins,	49
Biscuits,	360
Large cakes,	33
Small cakes,	41
Crullers,	675
Puddings,	165
Pies,	116
Ice cream, quarts,	60
Croquettes,	36
Potato salad, quarts,	5
Salad dressing, quarts,	5
Chow chow, quarts,	9
Cottage cheese, quarts,	50
Baked apples,	312
Rhubarb, canned, quarts,	118
Strawberries, canned, quarts,	3

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

Apple sauce, canned, quarts,	80
Tomatoes, canned, quarts,	150
Quince butter, quarts,	80

BAKERY.

Bread,	37,022
Pies,	251
Cakes,	241
Biscuits,	19,890

VOORHEES LAUNDRY.

Pieces laundered,	44,685
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MAIN LAUNDRY.

Pieces laundered,	109,836
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STOKES LAUNDRY.

Pieces laundered,	37,027
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TABLE I.

Number of girls received since December 27, 1871,	953
Indentured, paroled and discharged,	710
Died,	25
	<hr/> 735
Number in home October 31st, 1907,	218

TABLE II.

Number in home October 31st, 1906,	194
" received during the year,	80
	<hr/>
Whole number in home during year,	274
Number whose time expired during year,	6
Indentured and paroled,	48
Died,	2
	<hr/> 56
Number in home October 31st, 1907,	218

TABLE III.

Discharged at service during year,	16
Number in service October 31st, 1907,	85

TABLE IV.

Number in home and out, for whose care we are responsible,	303
--	-----

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

21

TABLE V.

ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR.

November,	13
December,	5
January,	6
February,	7
March,	3
April,	6
May,	5
June,	8
July,	5
August,	8
September,	3
October,	11
	<hr/> 80

TABLE VI.

NUMBER RECEIVED EACH YEAR FROM THE BEGINNING, AND AVERAGE AGE AT TIME OF COMMITMENT.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Average Age.</i>
1872,	17	14 3-8
1873,	15	14 1-5
1874,	8	13 3-4
1875,	10	14 1-5
1876,	22	13 1-2
1877,	19	13 9-19
1878,	17	13 1-17
1879,	13	13
1880,	20	13 1-2
1881,	10	13 2-5
1882,	20	13 7-10
1883,	14	13 6-7
1884,	11	12 9-11
1885,	19	13 2-19
1886,	15	14 1-5
1887,	23	13 1-4
1888,	24	13 5-6
1889,	28	13 15-18
1890,	20	13 1-4
1891,	19	12 17-19
1892,	26	13 1-26
1893,	21	13 8-21
1895,	32	13 7-16
1896,	36	13 1-9

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Average Age.</i>
1897,	29	15
1898,	17	14 5-13
1899,	25	13 27-50
1900,	17	14 27-71
1901,	30	14 23-71
1902,	24	14 16-73
1903,	41	14 17-73
1904,	24	14 1-2
1905,	57	14 52-52
1906,	80	15
1907,	80	15 1-4

TABLE VII.

TABLE SHOWING ADMISSIONS FROM EACH COUNTY.

Burlington,	1
Bergen,	1
Camden,	6
Essex,	21
Mercer,	8
Middlesex,	4
Monmouth,	1
Morris,	1
Ocean,	3
Passaic,	7
Salem,	1
Union,	6
Hudson,	20
	<hr/>
	80

Dentist's Report.

In the past year I have done the following work for the State
Home for Girls:

Put in 604 fillings for 98 girls.

Extracted 133 teeth for 52 girls.

Cleaned 74 sets of teeth for 74 girls.

Put in one crown tooth.

DR. J. HELLYER,

November 1st, 1907.

Physician's Report.

To the Trustees of the New Jersey State Home for Girls:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—For the year ending October 31, 1907, I would report having examined one commitment of the preceding year and eighty of the current year, a total of eighty-one.

One hundred and ninety-five have had my services during the year.

Twelve have required major operations at hospitals.

Fortunately there has been no outbreak of contagious disease.

The services of a trained nurse have been available for a few months during the year, and has contributed greatly to the success and satisfaction of the work.

An infirmary building with provision for isolation is an urgent need of the institution.

Respectfully submitted,

G. H. PARKER.

October 31, 1907.

Physician.

Occulist's Report.

TRENTON, N. J., December 23d, 1907.

To the Trustees State Home for Girls:

During the year from October 1st, 1906 to October 1st, 1907, I have examined fifty-two (52) cases for eye trouble.

Three (3) did not show any defect.

Five (5) showed hypermetropia.

Two (2) showed hypermetropic astigmatism.

Four (4) showed compound hypermetropic astigmatism.

Fifteen (15) showed myopia.

Six (6) showed myopic astigmatism.

Four (4) showed compound myopic astigmatism.

Seven (7) showed anisometropia.

One (1) showed phlyctenular keratitis.

Two (2) showed palpebral conjunctivitis.

One (1) showed marginal blepharitis.

Glasses were prescribed for thirty-five (35).

In addition to above one examination was made to determine the mental state and one for certificate of epilepsy.

Very respectfully,

N. B. OLIPHANT, M. D.

School Work.

Instruction in physical culture is given five evenings a week. These instructions consist of Swedish gymnastics, æsthetic exercises and drills with musical accompaniment.

THIRD GRADE.

Whole number of girls in school during year,	55
Whole number received from second grade,	15
Present number in grade,	28
Number of new girls received,	5
Number transferred to sewing room,	2
Number transferred to second grade,	1
Number discharged,	2
Number paroled,	16
Transferred to Stokes cottage as teacher,	1

The pupils of the third grade have, during the past year, made considerable advance in their school work. In arithmetic they have studied common fractions, compound quantities, measurements, percentage, proportion, powers and roots.

In geography the work has consisted of the study of the earth as a whole, upheaval and the wearing away of the land, climate, life, and the study of the North American continent.

The work in history has been the study of and the development of the nation and the administration.

In language we have endeavored to provide work that would awaken thought, develop imagination and create an interest in expression.

Physiology and hygiene, with special reference to narcotics, have been studied to some extent.

The reading lessons have consisted of extracts from good literature.

SECOND GRADE.

Number of girls in school during the year,	82
Transferred to third grade,	16
Transferred to first grade,	2
Transferred to Stokes primary,	2
Transferred to sewing room,	14
Indentured and paroled,	17
Number now in school,	41

The second grade work in arithmetic consists of a thorough grounding in the fundamental rules, factoring, and general introduction to fractions.

In geography the study of North America, also the different States of the United States.

Our history consists of the study of the American colonies.

Language is studied through the text book, "Through Nature, Literature and Art." The letter writing is considered part of the language work.

Reading, spelling and penmanship are also taught.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZABETH TAYLOR, C. and S. C.

FIRST GRADE.

In school this year,	77
Paroled,	8
Transferred to sewing room,	4
Transferred to special class,	4
One girl in Convalescent Home and two died,	3
Promoted to second grade,	19
In school,	39

Our study in history has consisted of Colonial stories, in our geography we have taken up localities in and around Trenton.

In arithmetic our work has been simple rules, mental and written.

We have had in spelling the study of every-day words. Attention is also given to penmanship, and our language and our reading has been the study of proverbs, and the reading and writing of short stories to get meaning and to enlarge their vocabulary.

Respectfully submitted,

MABEL EWART.

SPECIAL PRIMARY.

The work of the special primary school although designed for the advancement of the pupils into the first grade, cannot be conducted along prescribed lines, owing to the fact that the school consists of the mentally defective and backward children.

In this school it must be a study of the child rather than the study of books and rules.

Some who enter the school are entirely ignorant of the English language and must begin learning easy words, while the simplest form of number work is taught.

In the two more advanced classes much attention is paid to reading, writing, spelling and the fundamental rules of arithmetic. Many of the girls will have no opportunity to study under a teacher after leaving the Home and we aim to make the work severely practical.

The more advanced class has made excellent progress in the study of a simple form of American history.

On account of the large number of pupils, and the limited time, very little attention can be given to drawing, but several of the girls have shown considerable talent along this line.

Number of girls in school during the year,	72
Number received from first grade,	2
Number transferred to first grade,	25
Present number in school,	41
Number paroled,	6

Respectfully submitted,

EMMA C. GARVER.

STOKES PRIMARY.

Number of girls in school during the year,	21
Indentured,	6
Number at present in school,	15

Respectfully submitted,

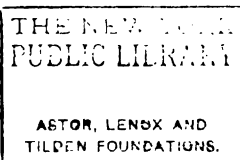
CLARA NICHOLS.

We are indebted to our friends for the following papers and magazines:

"The Howard Times," published by the Sockonoset School; "The Boys' Industrial School Journal," Lancaster, Ohio; the "Advance," from the New Jersey State Home for Boys, Jamesburg; "Silent Worker," from the New Jersey Deaf Mute School, Trenton; "The Whittier Boys' and Girls' Magazine," Whittier, Cal.; "The Dawn," from the Connecticut School for Boys, at Meriden. Our thanks is also due to the publishers of the "Daily State Gazette," the "Daily True American," "Trenton Sunday Advertiser," and the "Somerville Democrat."

We have added about one hundred books to our library by purchase and have had books loaned us by the Library Commission.

We subscribe for several copies of the "Girls' Weekly," "Youths' Companion," "St. Nicholas," "Ladies' Home Journal," and "Christian Endeavor World."





GIRLS' DINING ROOM.

Inventory.

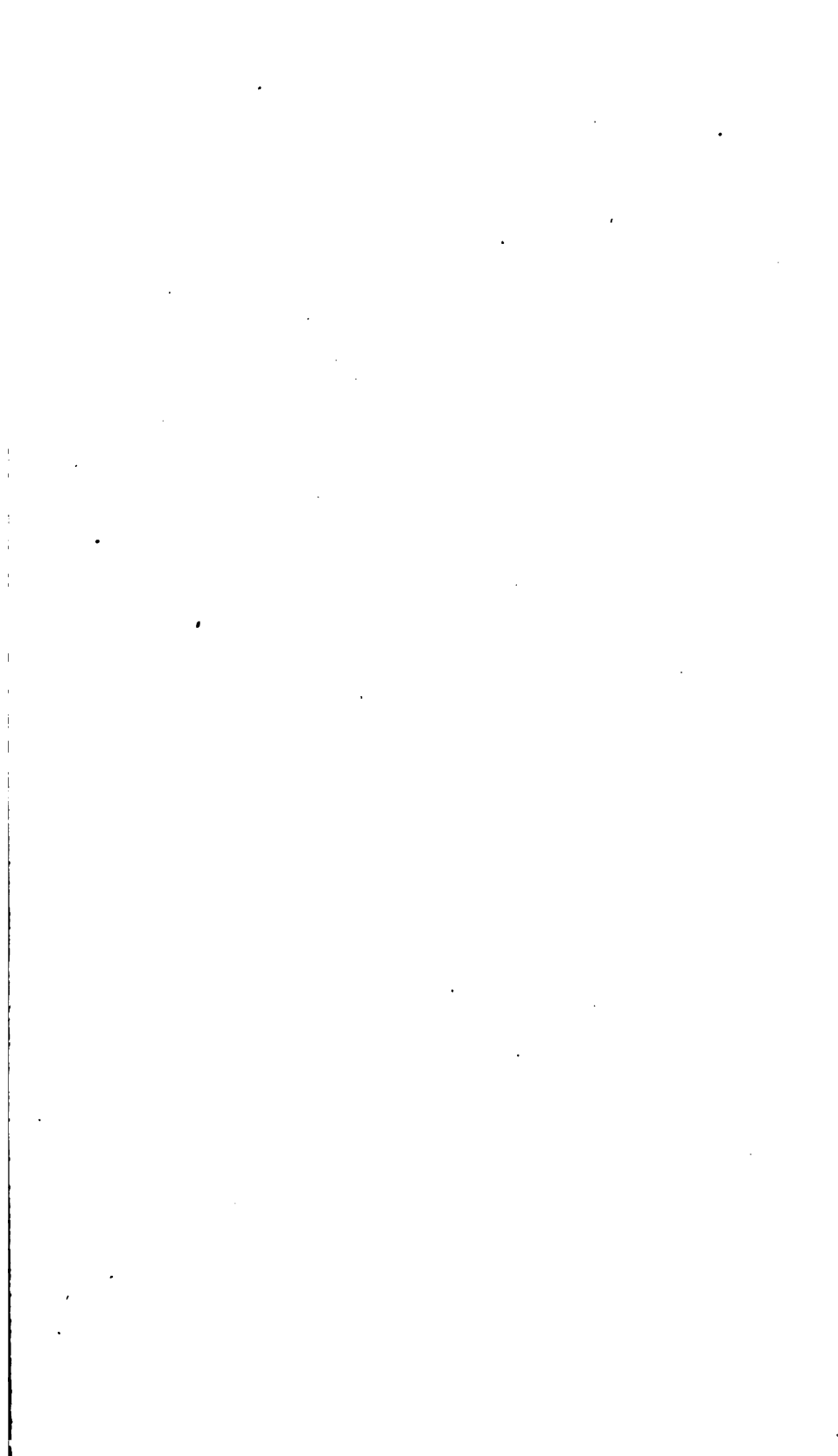
AS PRESENTED BY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY, OCTOBER 31, 1907.

Seventy-eight and seven-tenths acres of land, less public road cut through by act of the Legis- lature of 1897, fifty feet wide,	\$16,700 00	
Home buildings, boiler house, laundry, ice plant, ..	138,422 00	
Frame cottage,	1,200 00	
Farmer's houses, barns and buildings,	5,200 00	
Artesian wells, pumps and water tanks,	4,100 00	
Railroad siding,	214 00	
Electric light and fixtures,	2,925 00	
		<u>\$168,761 00</u>

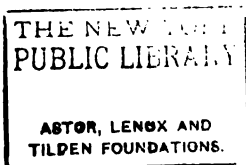
ASSEMBLY HALL IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION.

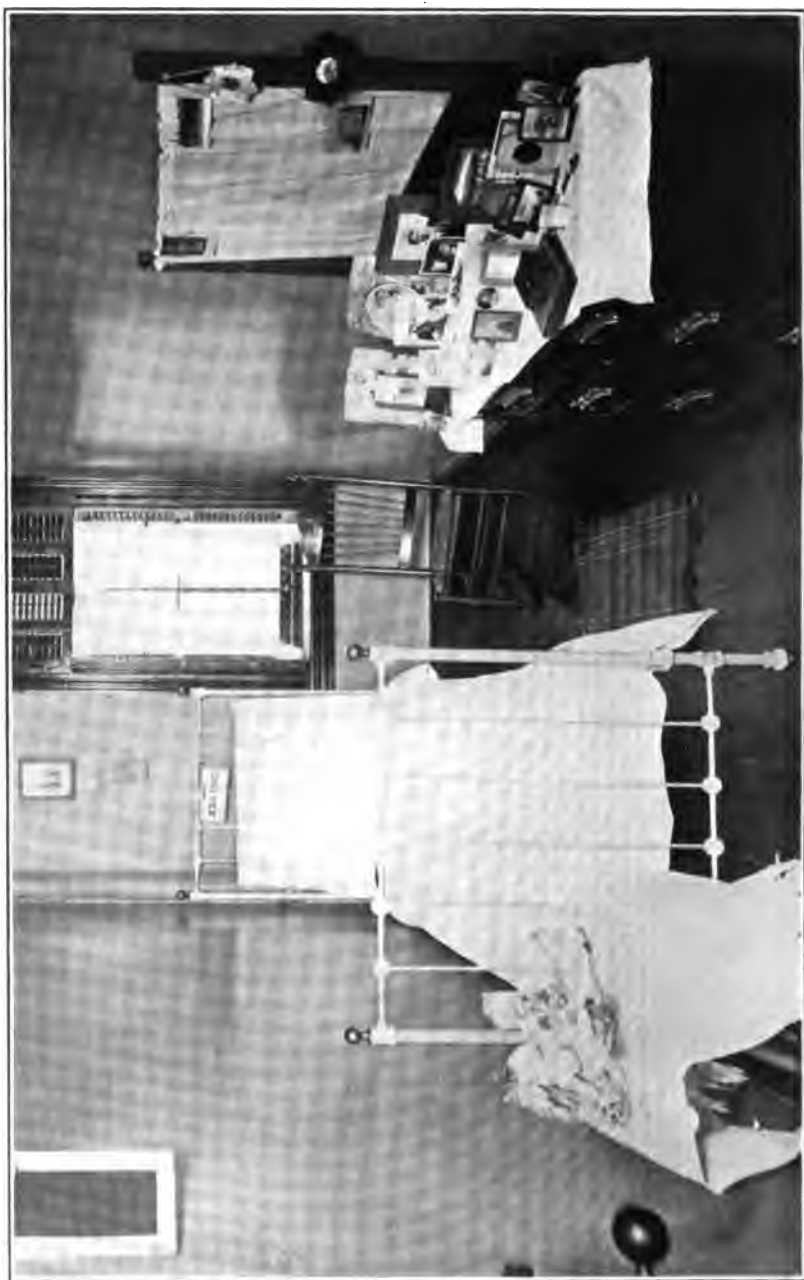
Furniture and library,	\$9,100 00	
Bedding, wearing apparel and dry goods,	6,150 00	
Laundry fixtures,	1,150 00	
Voorhees kitchen fixtures,	360 00	
East wing kitchen fixtures,	360 00	
West wing kitchen fixtures,	360 00	
Stokes kitchen fixtures,	360 00	
Coal,	250 00	
Household supplies,	310 00	
Four horses,	500 00	
Six cows,	290 00	
Hogs,	168 75	
Chickens,	254 50	
Carriage, wagons, harness and sleigh,	225 00	
Farm implements,	475 00	
		<u>\$20,313 25</u>



Farm Products.

Hay, 23 tons,	\$330 00
Rye straw, 11 tons,	110 00
Rye, 110 bushels,	64 35
Corn, 360 bushels,	232 00
Corn stalks, 1,300 bundles,	39 00
Potatoes, 960 bushels,	576 00
Milk, 15,554 quarts,	777 70
Eggs,	156 98
Pumpkins, 3 tons,	12 00
Young and old chickens,	176 00
Pork, 2,250 pounds, at 7½ cents,	168 75
Green onions, 2,430 bunches,	72 90
Rhubarb, 1,820 bunches,	127 40
Asparagus, 530 bunches,	95 40
Lettuce, 700 heads,	14 00
Spinnach, 74 baskets,	29 60
String beans, 140 baskets,	42 00
Cucumbers, 120 baskets,	48 00
Beets, 75 baskets,	34 50
Tomatoes, 440 baskets,	154 00
Limas, 60 baskets,	42 00
Carrots, 25 baskets,	7 50
Grapes, 30 baskets,	21 00
Cabbage, 1,800 heads,	90 00
Sweet corn, 3,760 ears,	37 60
Celery, 1,700 stalks,	38 25
Raspberries, 72 quarts,	18 00
Blackberries, 49 quarts,	4 90
Apples, 240 bushels,	96 00
White onions, 60 bushels,	66 00
Peas, 85 baskets,	38 25
Squash, 40 baskets,	10 00
	<hr/>
	\$3,730 08





A GIRL'S BEDROOM.

Treasurer's Annual Report.

Following is the report of the treasurer of the State Home for Girls for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1907:

1907.

Dr.

To balance in bank November 1, 1906,	\$326 53	
RECEIPTS.		
Regular appropriations from State Treasurer,	40,744 55	
Supplemental appropriations,	7,000 00	
Drawn from account of girls,	444 54	
Interest on bank account,	55 74	
Receipts from farm produce,	388 29	
John D. Rue's check to meet deficiency,	238 95	
	<hr/>	\$49,198 60
EXPENDITURES.		
By maintenance account,	\$25,467 30	
Light,	964 96	
Telegraph and telephone,	151 62	
Farm and garden,	1,812 69	
Fuel,	2,893 50	
Superintendent's account,	480 00	
Salaries,	15,250 58	
Paid on account of girls,	351 86	
Incidentals,	362 33	
Hospital account,	304 60	
New buildings,	312 36	
	<hr/>	48,351 80
Balance in bank November 1, 1907,		\$846 80

This account has been audited by William E. Drake, State Auditor of Public Accounts, and in abeyance of a resolution adopted by the Board of Trustees of the State Home for Girls, the balance, eight hundred and forty-six dollars and eighty cents (\$846.80) was paid by me to the State Treasurer.

THOMAS B. HOLMES,
Treasurer, State Home for Girls of New Jersey.

Thirty-Eighth Annual Report

OF THE

TRUSTEES

OF THE

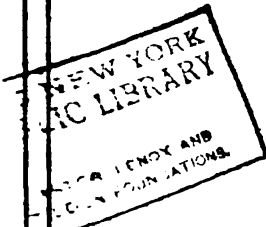
STATE HOME for GIRLS

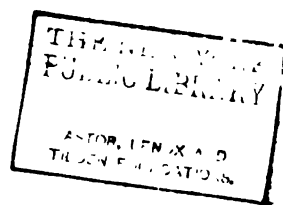
OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY

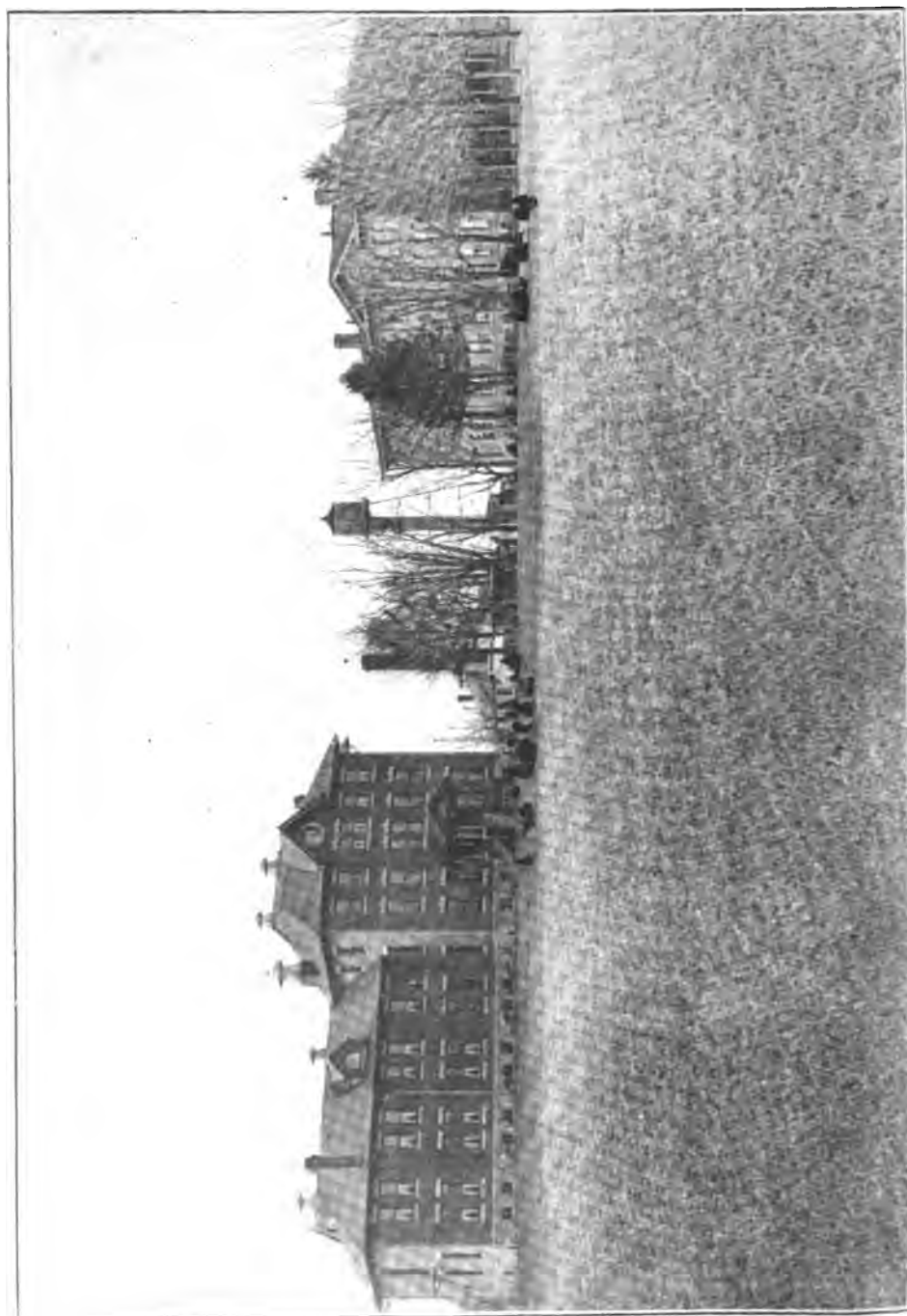
Located at Trenton

FOR THE YEAR 1908

BURLINGTON, N. J.
ENTERPRISE COMPANY, STATE PRINTERS
1909







HIDDEN EYE VIEW.

Thirty-Eighth Annual Report

OF THE

TRUSTEES

OF THE

STATE HOME for GIRLS

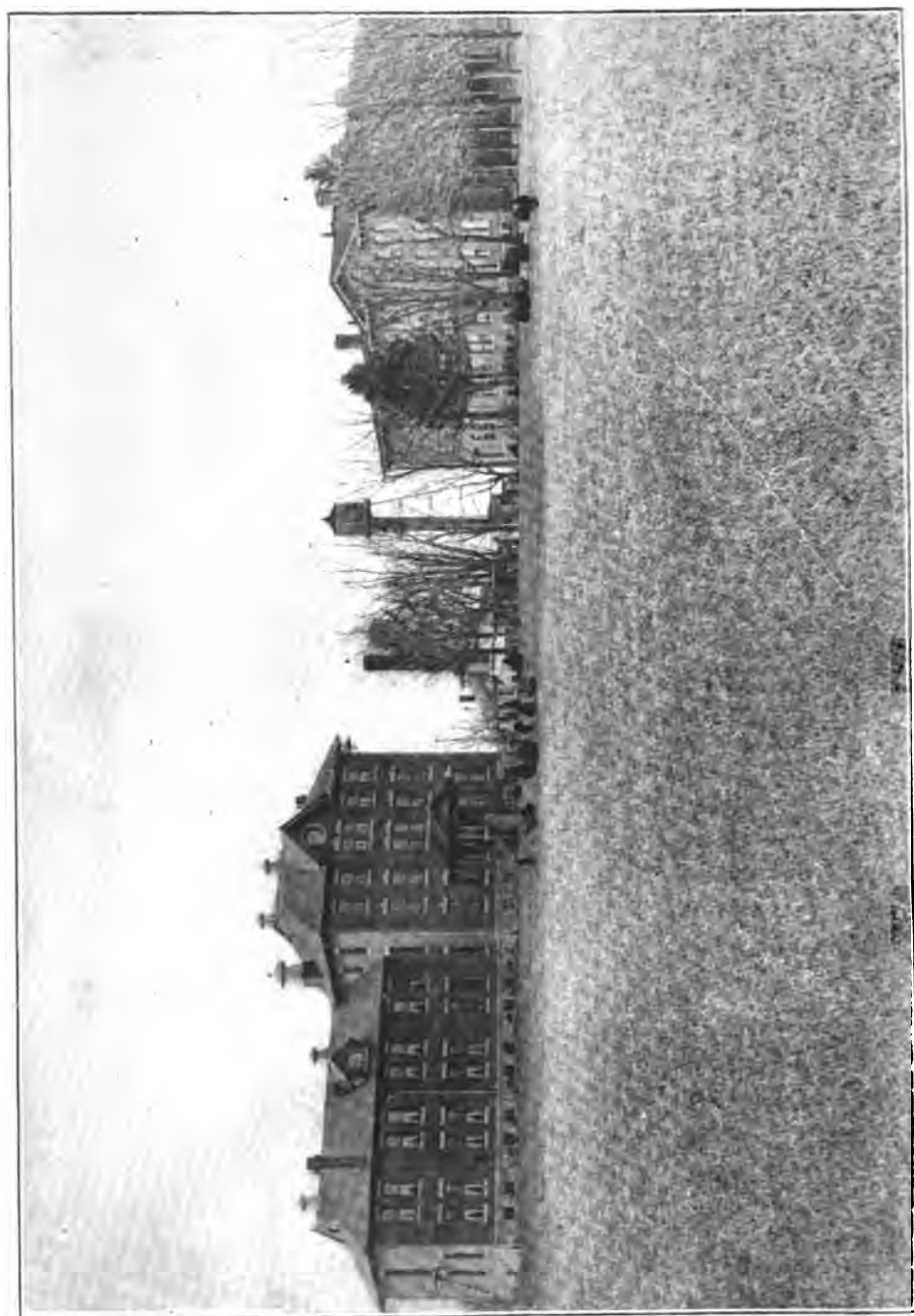
OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY

Located at Trenton

FOR THE YEAR 1908

BURLINGTON, N. J.
ENTERPRISE COMPANY, STATE PRINTERS
1909





HULLS EYE VIEW.

Officers of the Institution

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

President	THOMAS P. FAY.
Vice-President	MRS. F. T. JOHNSON.
Secretary	A. D. CARNAGY.
Treasurer	THOMAS B. HOLMES.

Executive Committee } **THOMAS B. HOLMES.**
 } **A. D. CARNAGY.**
 } **JOHN D. RUE.**

TRUSTEES.

JOHN D. RUE	Trenton.....	February 6th, 1909.
MRS. WELLING G. SICKEL.....	Trenton.....	February 14th, 1909.
A. D. CARNAGY	Trenton.....	February 14th, 1909.
MRS. STEWART HARTSHORN.....	Short Hills.....	February 11th, 1910.
MRS. F. T. JOHNSON	Newark.....	March 8th, 1910.
THOMAS B. HOLMES.....	Trenton.....	March 8th, 1910.
THOMAS P. FAY	Long Branch.....	March 16th, 1910.
MRS. FRANK B. JESS	Haddon Heights.....	Ad Interim.

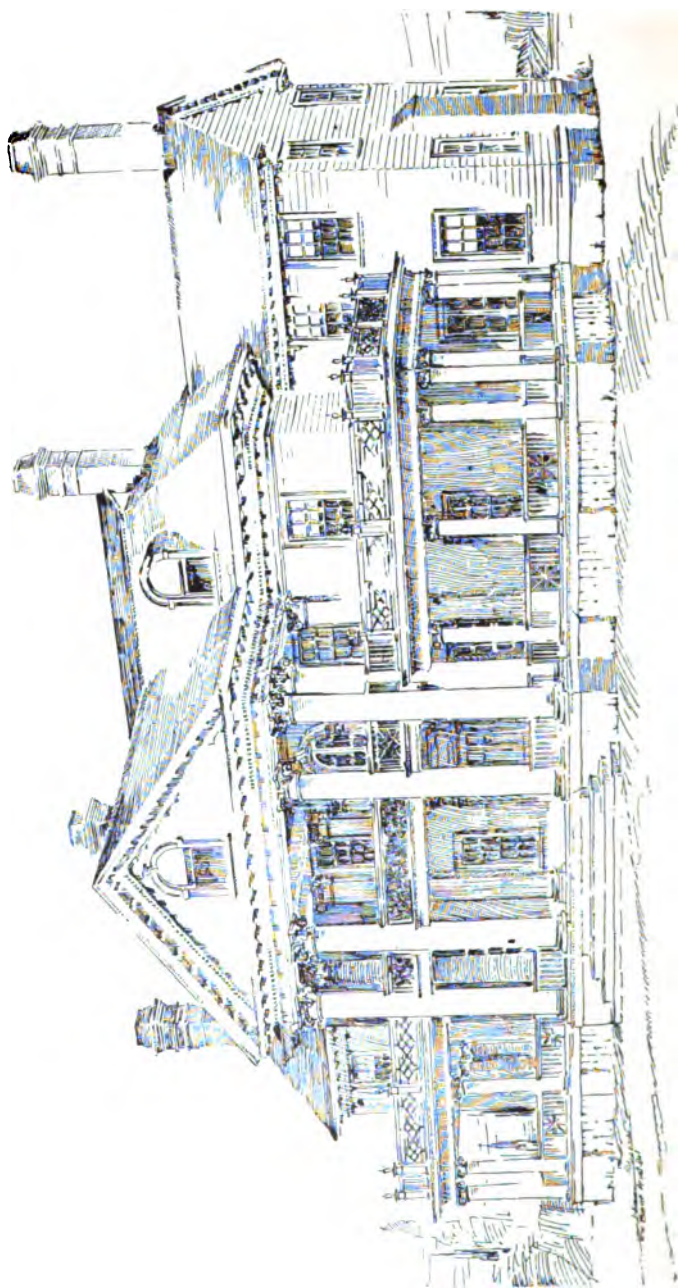
Officers and Employees

Superintendent	MRS. E. V. H. MANSELL.
Assistant Superintendent	MISS M. M. NEVIN.
Clerk	MISS H. R. A. MEREDITH.
Asst. Clerk	MISS E. A. MURRAY.
Teacher Third Grade School	MISS L. A. CASLER.
Teacher Second Grade School	MISS ELIZABETH TAYLOR.
Teacher First Grade School	MISS MABEL EWART.
Teacher Primary Class East Wing...	MRS. S. B. BARTON.
Teacher Primary Class, Stokes Cottage	MISS VIOLA L. PARKS.
Teacher Special School	MISS EMMA C. GARVER.
Teacher Music	MISS MAUDE V. BOWEN.
Matron Main Building	MRS. ANNA FARK.
Matron Stokes Cottage	MRS. S. J. REA.
East Wing Dining Room, Main Build- ing	MRS. HARRIET EVANS.
Supt. Domestic Science, Voorhees Cot- tage	MRS. V. A. RUE.
Supt. Domestic Science, East Wing...	MRS. S. J. SCHLINGHEYDE.
Supt. Domestic Science, West Wing...	MISS S. J. WALP.
Supt. Domestic Science, Stokes Cot- tage	MISS ELLA L. SMITH.
Supt. Dressmaking	MISS M. F. MOYER.
Assistant	MRS. M. NICHOLS.
Supt. Main Sewing Room.....	MISS F. R. HINMAN.
Supt. Voorhees Bakery and Laundry...	MRS. L. M. APPLEBY.
Supt. Main Laundry.....	MRS. K. J. HOWELL.
Supt. Stokes Laundry	MRS. REBECCA SNOWDEN.
Vacation Relief	MISS LOU M. FARK.
First Relief	MISS MARY A. MATHEWS.
Second Relief	MISS E. MEREDITH.
Night Watch, Voorhees Cottage and charge of store-room	MISS A. F. SCHLINGHEYDE.
Night Watch, Main Building.....	MISS A. KATE HAMPSON.
Night Watch, Stokes Cottage.....	MISS E. M. BERGEN.
Physician	GEORGE H. PARKER, M. D.
Nurse	MISS ELIZABETH SLAUGHTER.
Consulting Occulist	NELSON B. OLIPHANT, M. D.
Dentist	DR. J. HELLYER.
Parole Officer	MISS N. F. DULLARD.
Engineer	GOTTLOB KOHLER.
Assistant Engineer	PATRICK FOY.
Farmer	TIMOTHY CONNIFF.
Farmer	THOMAS FORD.
Gardner	WILLIAM WHARTON.
Coachman	ELMER BEATTY.

THEORY OF THE EARTH

The theory of the earth is a branch of geology which deals with the origin and development of the earth and its various parts. It is a science which seeks to explain the processes which have shaped the earth and its features. The theory of the earth is based on the study of the earth's structure and the forces which have acted upon it. It is a science which is constantly developing as new discoveries are made and new theories are proposed. The theory of the earth is a branch of geology which deals with the origin and development of the earth and its various parts. It is a science which seeks to explain the processes which have shaped the earth and its features. The theory of the earth is based on the study of the earth's structure and the forces which have acted upon it. It is a science which is constantly developing as new discoveries are made and new theories are proposed.

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BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT



JAMESTOWN BUILDING.

Superintendent's Report

October 31st, 1908.

Members of the Board, State Home for Girls.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—The present Board has covered five years work in the Home beginning with one hundred and twenty-four girls. During that time you have admitted 339 new girls, readmitted for one reason or another 108 old girls, have paroled 79, indentured 143, discharged 75 and 10 have died, and we now have two hundred and sixteen in the Home and 126 on the outside still under our care, but who are becoming adjusted to outside conditions. Occasionally a girl comes under two or three of these heads, she may have been indentured and returned to the Home and again indentured and still have proved to be a misfit.

With our parole officer it is possible to try girls in families before they have attained the high mark formerly demanded, but we still insist upon the full amount in returning a girl to her own home. More and more we question the wisdom of allowing any girl to go back to the old temptations, for a while she holds out, but gradually yields.

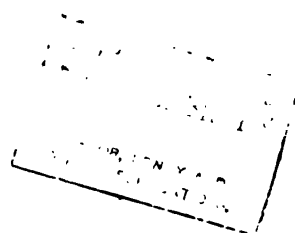
The apparently large number of readmissions for the five years should not cause any alarm or seem to reflect upon our judgment in placing girls. In our crowded condition we are in danger of having to double up to too great an extent and it seems wise to move some out into carefully selected homes, where they can go on with the training they have been receiving. This plan has worked remarkably well with many girls; they have received individual attention impossible to secure in the Home and being relieved of the friction with the other girls, the result has been gratifying, although out of the Home they are still under its fullest jurisdiction.

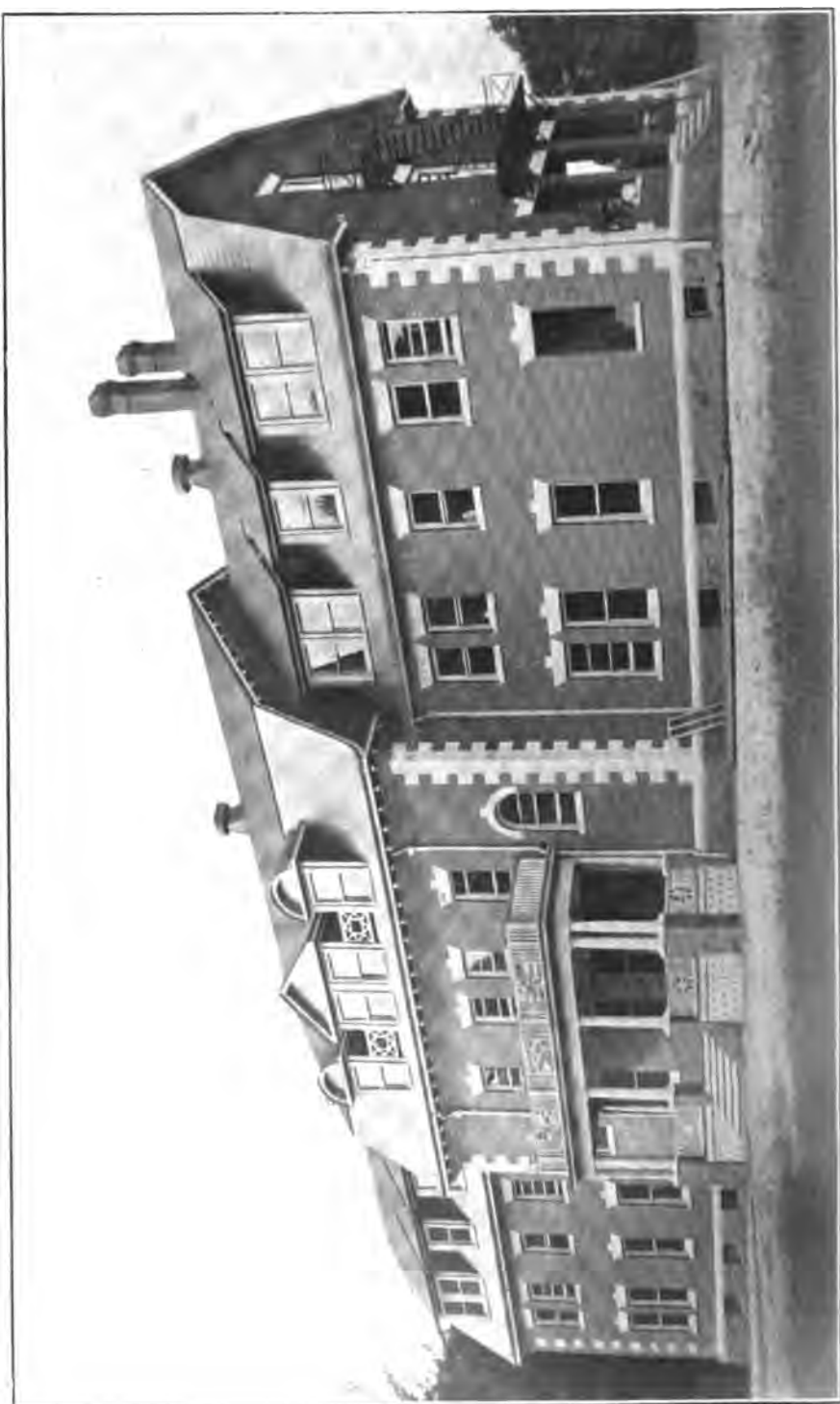
Our school work is carried on in seven classes, six day and one evening, so that every girl in the Home receives instruction in the school of books. We realize that when they leave us this particular training ceases and we are striving to foster a taste for good reading, hoping that it will be to a certain extent a safeguard when they are from under our immediate supervision. We keep adding to our stock of libraries as our funds permit and we have the assistance of the State Library Commission which sends us boxes of books as fast as we need them; we have much to thank the commission for. The girls enjoy the publications of other schools where printing forms a part of the curriculum and we are indebted to the publishers of the "Trenton Times," "True American," "Sunday Advertiser," "State Gazette" and "Somerset Democrat" for copies of their paper. We receive large numbers of old magazines and subscribe for others so that our girls never lack for reading matter at the proper time.

We are hoping that the State Board of Education may see its way to adopting us as wards and then providing properly equipped rooms. We are carrying on our six day classes with the same number of school desks as when we had three classes and the girls of the other classes have the equipment of district schools of over fifty years ago, that is as far as furniture is concerned.

Through the kindness of Dr. Green of the Normal School we have a teacher assigned to us every Wednesday, who relieves one of our teachers, enabling her to visit a Trenton school and our teachers who have no school duties in the morning use much of the time in studying the methods of other schools. All this is telling in our school work.

Our physical culture in the evening is continued and is varied by a dancing class once a week, where the girls are learning the various folk dances and incidentally are having their attention drawn to the different countries and learning the customs and peculiarities of the people. We had hoped to have had our new assembly hall equipped as a gymnasium, but the building is too





STOKES COTTAGE.

small for the purposes intended and we must wait for another appropriation to enlarge it.

During the summer vacation we were able to secure the services of two New York teachers who taught the girls how to be pleasantly employed and to cultivate a pleasant, intelligent conversation, free from the impurity frequent among girls of this class. Two of our own force attended the Playground Conference in New York in the early fall and one teacher took the summer course at Vineland, studying methods for defectives. Two of our classes are made up of girls who are naturally defective or who have entered the school without any knowledge of reading or writing. As soon as any can be advanced to a higher class this is done without waiting for the semi-annual examination which takes place in February and June.

We have been indebted to our friends for various entertainments, musicales, stereopticon exhibitions, graphophone diversions, and have gone in large groups to various meetings in town, where our girls' conduct has compared favorably with young women of far greater advantages.

Our trained nurse has done much for our delicate girls in keeping them out of doors working among the flowers and vegetables, but we hope that next year a more complete work can be accomplished by having an out door officer who will keep a group of girls constantly employed. This will enable us to raise more small truck and will relieve our small force of men who are frequently much driven and who suffer from many interruptions.

When shall we have an infirmary remote from the main buildings, where our pregnant girls may be kept under the direct supervision of the Home? At present we are fortunate enough to be able to place such girls in the Christian Refuge at Newark, but a girl practically passes from under our jurisdiction in entering the Refuge. We ought to have isolation for the girls who come in diseased, and while we do the best we can, we ought to be able to do better. Please keep this in mind, we need an infirmary.

In case the Woman's Reformatory is not established this year

we ought to have a disciplinary building, where girls who fail to yield to the best efforts of the Home should be placed under more discipline and have fewer recreations and privileges. Girls who go out and wilfully do wrong should not be permitted to come back into the Home and boast of their wrong doings, thus contaminating weaker girls. Is there not a serious responsibility in permitting such things to be? These girls should not have the opportunity of posing as heroines. What can be done where they come back under the same roof with one hundred and forty girls, our sad inheritance from the old congregate system? How can we impress upon our legislators this weak spot in our work, this part which defies our best efforts? The establishment of the reformatory would relieve us, but failing that secure us the disciplinary cottage.

When we are able to use the new administration building we hope to take with us twenty of our smaller girls, removing them absolutely from the influence of the older girls. These children ought not to be permitted to return to their own homes. Parents who could not guard such little ones should not be permitted to profit by their training in the Home by having their earnings when they are old enough to work.

Moving into the new building will release a room suitable for instruction in domestic science and it is to be hoped that we may have gas piped into it and have it properly equipped. Please bear this in mind when asking for appropriations.

Our music is a prominent part of our work and is taken care of by a teacher who comes to us two days a week. Many of the girls are learning instrumental music and our religious exercises which are held in different groups through the week are helped by a girl in each group who can accompany with all the hymns.

Our religious services have been carried on as usual, the Catholic girls being taught on Sunday by a priest from the Cathedral, the sisters from St. James Nursery and by volunteer ladies from Trenton who have never found the day too inclement to be at their

post. Daily instruction is given the girls by one of the staff. Mass is said once a month in the new Assembly Hall.

The Protestant services are taken care of by members of the Board, supplemented by ministers appointed by the Ministerial Union and various friends who occasionally come to us. Daily instruction is given by regular members of the staff. During Lent Judge Lanning held prayer meetings in the Home and out of that effort was organized the "sisterhood of personal service." Different groups of about forty girls are taken to the little church on Hillcrest every Sunday morning. This is within walking distance and occasionally large groups are taken to churches in Trenton, but the carfares are prohibitive to a large extent; frequently the church inviting us meets this obligation. Knowing how much of the misery in the lives of these girls has been caused by intemperance, a Loyal Legion has been organized and recently seventy-nine girls attended a rally in Trenton.

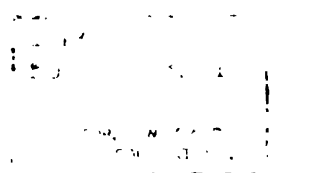
Our Christmas and birthday gifts enable us to give much pleasure to the girls. It seems so strange to note how many girls come in to us not even knowing when their birthday occurs, but as the great feast of the world, Christmas, is a selected day, we soon select a day and that day is set aside to be honored.

Frequent conferences of the staff enable us to work together, to exchange views and to improve our methods. No friction has existed, thirty women have worked together most harmoniously, all hoping to improve the ideals of our girls and to enable them to work up to them. This has called for much individual effort but it has been freely put forth. This co-operation on the part of the staff is gratefully acknowledged.

May I thank the Board individually and collectively for the cordial sympathy and support they have given and which will need to be continued during the days to come.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZABETH V. H. MANSELL.





Tabular Statement

WORK ACCOMPLISHED DURING THE YEAR IN THE SEWING ROOMS.

In the dressmaking department 758 garments were made, 5,121 pieces mended and several thousand small articles made such as iron holders, pillow shams, laundry bags, etc.

In the east wing sewing room 1,297 garments were made and 884 pieces were mended and several hundred small articles made such as iron holders, pillow shams, etc.

In the special sewing room 2,766 pieces were mended and several thousand small articles were made, this being a beginners department.

In Stokes cottage 570 garments were made, 7,613 pieces were mended and several small articles were made, such as pillow shams, laundry bags, etc.

In the kitchens 84,568 articles of food were cooked, including bread, biscuits, cakes, preserved strawberries, cherries, canned fruits and vegetables, and a great variety of other articles were made.

In the laundries there were 1,306,878 pieces laundered.

Table Showing Number of Admissions From Each County.

Bergen	4
Burlington	3
Camden	4
Essex	18
Hudson	24
Mercer	4
Middlesex	3
Monmouth	4
Morris	3
Passaic	14
Somerset	2
Union	3
Warren	2
Total	88

School Work

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 1, 1908.

To the Board of Trustees,

State Home for Girls, Trenton, N. J.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—For the past years our schools have had a prosperous record, discipline has been maintained and in several important particulars a marked advance has been made.

The addition of two new teachers has enabled us to grade our pupils more carefully and afford an opportunity for those working in departments during the day to go to evening school.

A number of new text books that were much needed have also been added, thus furnishing an interest and incentive to better work.

A special class has been formed for the backward or defective children. In this class greater variety is given to the work. Exercises are so arranged as to suit the individual need of each pupil. Our aim is to make the child more alert, to stimulate thought and activity.

Arithmetic, geography, language, history of the United States, elementary physiology, reading, spelling, drawing and letter-writing are taught in all the grades. The more advanced girls are taught English history, physical geography and technical grammar. The discussion of current events has also received much attention in the different class rooms.

The training in vocal and instrumental music has been carried forward very successfully. The progress in instrumental music has been especially marked, many of the girls are now able to play

for the various entertainments and religious exercises held in the Home.

In the physical culture branch of the school the work has advanced. Folk dancing has been introduced, adding a new element of happiness, while daily systematic training has proved to be of the greatest benefit physically, mentally and morally.

Respectfully submitted,

L. A. CASLER,

Prin. of Schools.

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AT WORK IN THE DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT.

Physician's Report

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 31, 1908.

To the Board of Trustees,

State Home for Girls, Trenton, N. J.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—I beg to report that for the year ending Oct. 31, 1908, admissions to the number of eighty-eight had careful physical examination and that in all, two hundred and twenty-six inmates received medical attention.

Twenty-four operations, chiefly of a major character, were performed.

Two deaths, both from pulmonary tuberculosis have occurred.

The work has been materially forwarded by the services of the resident trained nurse.

The continuous growth of the work in this department makes an infirmary a necessity and I would strongly recommend the erection of a building for such a purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

G. H. PARKER, M. D.

Occulist's Report

To Mrs. Mansell, Supt.,

N. J. State Home for Girls:

I herewith beg to submit the following report of eyes examined during the year closing Oct. 31st, 1908.

Whole number examined		42
Myopia	8	
Myopic astigmatism	6	
Compound Myopic astigmatism	2	
Hypermetropla	4	
Hypermotropic astigmatism	2	
Compound hypermetropic astigmatism	2	
Anisometropla (myopic)	1	
Granular lids	2	
Conjunctivitis	5	
Blipharitis (marginal)	3	
Iritis	1	
Tracoma	1	
Aphakia	1	
Negative	4	
	—	42

Respectfully submitted, .

N. B. OLIPHANT, M. D.

Nov. 6, 1908.

Dentist's Report

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 1, 1908.

To the Board of Trustees,

State Home for Girls, Trenton, N. J.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—I beg to report dental work done for the New Jersey State Home for Girls for the year ending Oct. 31, 1908:

Put in 809 fillings for 215 girls.

Extracted 191 teeth for 79 girls.

Cleaned 168 sets of teeth for 168 girls.

Made one set of four artificial teeth for one girl.

Put in one crown tooth.

Put one tooth on plate.

Respectfully submitted,

DR. J. HELLYER.

Resident Nurse's Report

To the Trustees of the

New Jersey State Home for Girls, Trenton, N. J.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—In obedience to instruction I have the honor of submitting my report. Since my appointment as resident nurse, Dec. 1, 1907, I have had under observation about three hundred girls.

The greater part of my work has been of a miscellaneous character, therefore, statistical tables will not enter into my report. Owing to the lack of accommodation all of the major operations are taken to a hospital in Trenton. Although the results obtained in the past may be most gratifying, I would strongly urge an infirmary for the benefit of the convalescent cases and the segregation of the diseased girls. The existing facilities are entirely inadequate for good preventive work.

In addition to my duties as nurse I have had under supervision from ten to twelve girls for outside work. I firmly believe, to obtain mental and spiritual development the physical must first receive consideration. I realize the Board has many pressing problems under its care that must take precedence, but as a suggestion, I hope in the near future a systematic course in horticulture may be adopted. I want to acknowledge the cooperation of the superintendent in all my work and thank Dr. Parker, the attending physician, for many valuable practical suggestions.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZABETH SLAUGHTER.

Nov. 26, 1908



A GIRL'S BEDROOM.

Treasurer's Annual Report

Following is the report of the Treasurer of the State Home for Girls for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1908:

RECEIPTS.

1908.	
Dr.	
To checks from the State Treasurer for maintenance.....	\$ 47,437.42
Receipts from farm	445.18
Board of inmate	50.00
Total	<u>\$47,932.60</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Cr.	
By maintenance	\$ 25,820.91
Telegraph and telephone	166.45
Fuel	2,863.74
Farm and garden	1,582.33
Light	1,221.75
Salaries	14,359.16
Superintendent's petty cash	1,000.00
Remittances to State Treasurer for receipts.....	505.18
	<u>\$47,932.60</u>
The amount of bills outstanding and payable is.....	\$ 8,605.27

Inventory

AS PRESENTED BY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY, OCTOBER 31st, 1908

Seventy-eight and seven-tenths acres of land, less public road cut through by act of the Legislature of 1897, fifty feet wide	\$ 16,700.00
Home Buildings, boiler house, laundry, ice plant.....	158,422.00
Frame Cottage	2,000.00
Farmers' houses, barns and buildings.....	6,000.00
Artesian Wells, pumps and water tanks.....	4,100.00
Railroad siding	214.00
Electric light and fixtures	2,925.00

\$190,361.00

Furniture and library	\$ 9,100.00
Bedding, wearing apparel and dry goods.....	6,150.00
Laundry fixtures	1,150.00
Voorhees kitchen fixtures	360.00
East wing kitchen fixtures	360.00
West wing kitchen fixtures	360.00
Stokes kitchen fixtures	360.00
Coal	282.00
Household supplies	310.00
Horses	500.00
Six cows	290.00
Pigs	205.65
Chickens	200.00
Carriage, wagons, harness and sleigh.....	250.00
Farm Implements	420.00

\$20,297.65

THE
MUSEUM
OF
THE
CITY OF
NEW YORK
AND
THE
JULIA R. SEYMOUR
MUSEUM OF
ARTS AND
CRAFTS



GIRLS' DINING ROOM.

Farm Products

Hay	\$ 297.00
Rye straw	60.00
Rye	98.00
Corn	210.00
Corn Stalks	36.00
Potatoes	280.00
Milk	863.99
Eggs	180.00
Pumpkins	6.00
Poultry	150.00
Pork	219.68
Green onions	69.00
Rhubarb	130.00
Asparagus	96.00
Lettuce	12.67
Spinach	50.00
String beans	21.00
Cucumbers	28.00
Beets	65.00
Tomatoes	175.00
Limas	45.00
Carrots	4.50
Grapes	21.00
Cabbage	197.50
Sweet corn	40.00
Celery	80.00
Raspberries	18.00
Blackberries	3.20
Apples	50.00
White onions	76.50
Peas	18.00
Squash	8.75
Salsify	5.00
Turnips	20.00
Egg plants	36.00
Peppers	20.00
Pears	25.86
Radishes	15.00
Total	\$3,731.65

Thirty-Ninth Annual Report

OF THE

THE NEW YORK
PUBLIC LIBRARY

★ State Home for Girls

ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS

TRENTON, NEW JERSEY.

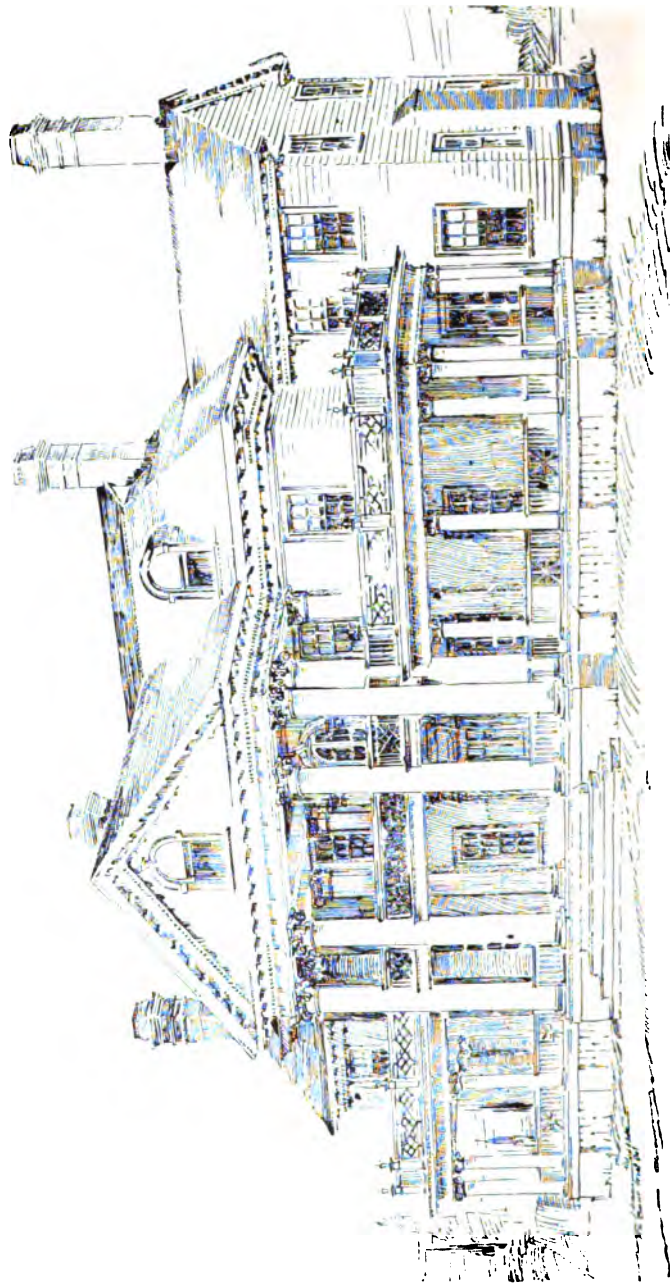
1909.

TRENTON N. J.

STATE GAZETTE PUBLISHING CO., PRINTERS,

1910.

the same time, the fact that the *Journal* was published in a period of intense political and social change in the United States, and that it was published by a group of people who were deeply involved in the struggle for social justice, adds to its historical significance. The *Journal* was a platform for the voices of people who were often marginalized in the mainstream media, and it provided a space for them to express their views on the issues of the day. The *Journal* was also a place where people could find support and solidarity, and it played a role in the development of the civil rights movement. The *Journal* was a reflection of the times, and it was a reflection of the people who were living in those times. It was a reflection of the struggles and the hopes of a people who were fighting for a better world.



FORT, COTTAGE.

Thirty-Ninth Annual Report

OF THE

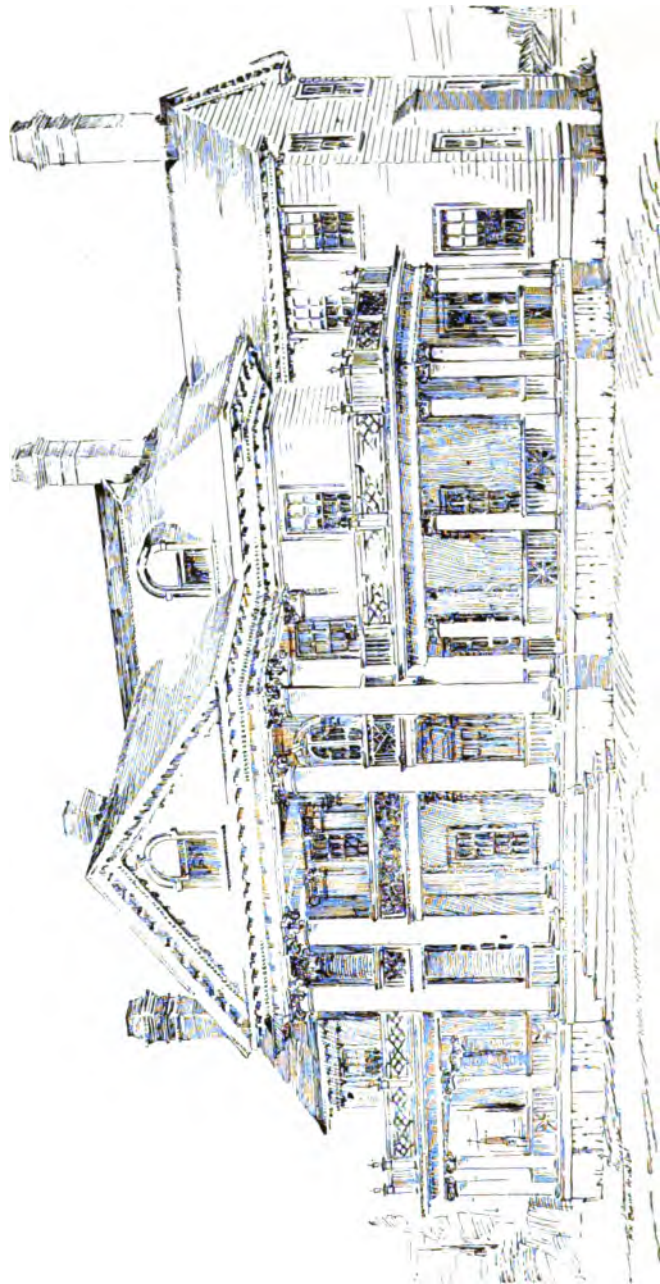
State Home for Girls

TRENTON, NEW JERSEY.

1909.

TRENTON N. J.
STATE GAZETTE PUBLISHING CO., PRINTERS,
1910.

J. J.



FORT, COTTAGE.

PresidentTHOMAS P. FAY.
Vice PresidentMRS. STEWART HARTSHORN.
SecretaryA. D. CARNAGY.
TreasurerTHOMAS B. HOLMES.

Executive Committee { **A. D. CARNAGY.**
JOHN D. RUE.

JOHN D. RUE.....	Trenton.....	February	6th, 1912.
MRS. WELLING G. SICKEL.....	Trenton.....	February	14th, 1912.
A. D. CARNAGY.....	Trenton.....	February	14th, 1912.
MRS. STEWART HARTSHORN....	Short Hills....	February	11th. 1910.
MRS. F. T. JOHNSON.....	Newark.....	March	8th, 1910.
H. L. ROBINSON.....	Princeton.....	March	8th, 1910.
THOMAS P. FAY.....	Long Branch...	March	16th, 1910.

(3)

Officers and Employes.

Superintendent	MRS. E. V. H. MANSELL.
Assistant Superintendent.....	MISS M. M. NEVIN.
Clerk	MISS H. R. A. MEREDITH.
Assistant Clerk	MISS E. A. MURRAY.
Teacher Third Grade School.....	MISS L. A. CASLER.
Teacher Second Grade School.....	MISS ELIZABETH TAYLOR.
Teacher First Grade School.....	MISS M. M. FOOTE.
Teacher Primary Class, East Wing....	MRS. S. B. BARTON.
Teacher Primary Class, Stokes Cottage..	MISS VIOLA L. PARKS.
Teacher Special School.....	MISS EMMA C. GARVER.
Teacher Music	MISS MAUDE V. BOWEN.
Matron Main Building	MRS. ANNA FARK.
Matron Stokes Cottage.....	MISS ESTHER MEREDITH.
East Wing Dining Room, Main Building..	MRS. HARRIET EVANS.
Supt. Domestic Science, Voorhees Cot- tage	MRS. V. A. RUE.
Supt. Domestic Science, East Wing....	MRS. S. J. SCHLINGHEYDE.
Supt. Domestic Science, West Wing....	MISS M. J. WALP.
Supt. Domestic Science, Stokes Cottage..	MRS. J. LIPPINCOTT.
Supt. Dressmaking	MISS M. F. MOYER.
Assistant	MRS. M. NICHOLS.
Supt. Main Sewing Room.....	MISS ELLA L. SMITH.
Supt. Voorhees Bakery and Laundry....	MRS. L. M. APPLEBY.
Supt. Main Laundry.....	MRS. K. J. HOWELL.
Supt. Stokes Laundry	MRS. REBECCA SNOWDEN.
Vacation Relief	MISS MARY POWER.
First Relief	MISS F. R. HINMAN.
Second Relief	MISS LOU M. FARK.
Storekeeper	MISS A. F. SCHLINGHEYDE.
Night Watch, Voorhees Cottage	MISS M. K. FERGUSON.
Night Watch, Main Building	MISS A. KATE HAMPSON.
Night Watch, Stokes Cottage	MISS E. M. BERGEN.
Physician	GEORGE H. PARKER, M.D.
Nurse	MISS ELIZABETH SLAUGHTER.
Consulting Oculist	NELSON B. OLIPHANT, M.D.
Dentist	DR. J. HELLYER.
Parole Officer	MISS N. F. DULLARD.
Engineer	GOTTLOB KOHLER.
Assistant Engineer	PATRICK FOY.
Farmer	TIMOTHY CONIFF.
Farmer	THOMAS FORD.
Gardener	WILLIAM WHARTON.
Coachman	ELMER BEATTY.



WINDSOR HOTEL, WINDSOR, ONT.

Trustees' Report.

October 31st, 1909.

To His Excellency, John F. Fort, Governor of the State of New Jersey:

We respectfully submit the following, our thirty-ninth annual report of the State Home for Girls.

At the outset it is proper to call attention to the repeated requests, in our former reports, for the passage of a law permitting the transfer of insane girls from this institution to the insane asylum, feeble-minded girls to the home for feeble-minded, those suffering from tuberculosis to the State sanitarium, those requiring surgical treatment to such hospitals or institutions as may be decided upon by the Board, and such as are vicious to the State prison, unless provision is made by the Legislature for a building, so that we can take care of them on the grounds.

This could be accomplished by a law permitting the transfer of the insane to the insane asylum upon the certificate of two physicians and a warrant signed by the president and secretary after a resolution passed by the Board, or to the other institutions after a resolution passed by the Board on a warrant of the Governor, the Commissioner of Charities and Corrections, or president and secretary of the Board, with certificate of one physician.

We respectfully show that we have frequently asked for a building in which we can confine such girls who become unmanageable and refuse to submit to the discipline of the institution, and we have been compelled in the past to have a place which was not properly equipped, according to our ideas, for the proper separation of such girls. The lack of proper accommodations for this purpose was the cause of considerable adverse comment during the recent investigation.

The Board of Trustees feel that they should not be subject to adverse criticism by reason of the State not furnishing the proper

equipment and accommodations to conduct the institution in such a manner and for the purposes which are required by law.

The Board of Trustees are the persons who are the best informed as to the needs of an institution of this kind, and their repeated requests should have had full attention from the Legislature. If it is the duty of the State to take care of its dependents, and if they did not take care of them in this institution they would have to take care of them in State prisons, county jails or some other institution. Recognizing its duty, the State has established this institution and has prescribed:

First.—In the act establishing it, “the girls shall be instructed in such branches of useful knowledge as are adapted to their age, disposition, strength and capacity.

Second.—In some regular course of labor either mechanical, manufacturing, horticultural, or a combination of these as best suited to their age, disposition, strength and capacity.

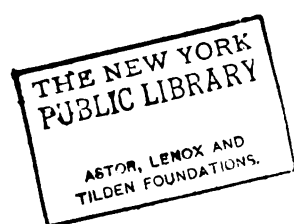
Third.—In such other arts or trades as may seem best adapted to secure the reformation and future benefit of the girls.

Fourth.—Also that the girls shall be morally instructed.

Fifth.—The superintendent is required under the direction of the trustees to discipline, govern, instruct and employ, and endeavor to reform the inmates in such manner as will preserve their health and will secure a formation as far as possible of moral, religious and industrious habits, and equip them for the regular trades and employments.”

How can this be accomplished unless the State provides the proper means? How can a girl be instructed in useful knowledge “adapted to her age, disposition, strength and capacity,” without, first, having teachers specially trained; second, having proper school-room facilities and equipment, and, third, without the means of observation to ascertain the useful knowledge adapted to her age, disposition, capacity and strength?

How can we employ teachers, specially trained, for twenty-five dollars a month? How can we give them a regular course of labor, either mechanical, manufacturing, horticultural, or a combination of these as “best suited to their age, strength, disposition and capacity,” without having a separate building in which the girls may be—first, to ascertain what is best suited to their age, strength, disposition and capacity; second, to give them that regular course of labor best suited to their age, strength, disposition and capacity?





STOKES COTTAGE.

How is it possible to instruct them in any other arts or trades as may be best adapted to secure the reformation and future benefit of the girls, unless the means are provided for such work?

The fourth requisite we feel is amply provided for. It has been the object of the Board, as far as possible, to give the inmates of this institution the same religious training as their parents. The Board of Trustees is in thorough accord with the method of moral instruction, and there is no difference of opinion. Ministers of all denominations are invited to the institution to attend to the spiritual wants and instruction of the children of their own denomination.

In reference to the preservation of the health of the inmates we have asked for an infirmary, and an examination of the reports will find that every year an infirmary has been asked for; this is absolutely necessary for those who are infectiously diseased, and for the observation of suspected cases of contagion, and also as a place for convalescents. This does not include the surgical cases, which are required to be sent to the hospitals, nor such cases as require isolation by the State laws or local ordinances. We hope you will give us such an infirmary this year.

We also recommend a law providing that no girls over the age of seventeen be admitted to the institution. We reiterate that we are not opposed to a women's reformatory, either under the management of this Board or of such other board as may be provided by law, where girls and women over seventeen years of age may be committed.

If the State will provide us with a proper house of detention, so that we can separate, temporarily, the vicious girl and those girls who keep the institution in an uproar, the Board would not be subjected to the unjust criticism which it received in the public press during the recent investigation.

The members of this Board devote their time and energies without remuneration or compensation, and give to the State their best endeavors in order to carry on the work which the State in its laws has required. The ladies and gentlemen composing this Board, in asking appropriations, have no other object than to procure the facilities to perform the work required by law.

Besides the infirmary or hospital, and the house of detention, we should have two new buildings. The Home is frequently overcrowded, and we are compelled to request the judges not to send

any more girls; for this reason many of the girls, who should be in this Home, are in the county jails.

We consider our parole system as near perfection as possible to obtain. We, however, should have increased facilities for keeping the reports and records of the parole system, as it is the work is done completely, but no complete records are kept because of lack of funds.

We require an increase of the per capita allowance to at least seventy-five dollars per quarter, and it should be eighty. The increased cost of living is alone sufficient to warrant this demand.

The institution is open at any time for inspection by the Governor or members of the Legislature. We are not afraid of being taken by surprise, as we have no show days, and we would respectfully solicit the members of the Legislature to make us a visit, so that they can become personally acquainted with the needs of the institution.

Hoping that we will be granted our recommendations this year. we respectfully submit our annual report.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS P. FAY, *President*,
A. D. CARNAGY,
JOHN D. RUE,
H. L. ROBINSON,
MRS. STEWART HARTSHORN,
MRS. FRED T. JOHNSON,
MRS. WELLING G. SICKEL.

Superintendent's Report.

TRENTON, October 31st, 1909.

Members of the Board State Home for Girls:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—In looking back over the closed year we have much cause for thankfulness. We have had no outbreak of any kind of sickness. Several girls have been operated upon at Mercer Hospital but have passed safely through the ordeal. Three girls have been treated at Glen Gardner and are now enjoying perfect health. One girl died at the home of a relative, but no death has occurred in the Home.

We are still calling for more accommodations, and twice through the year have had to notify the judges of the State not to send us any new girls until we could send enough out to make room; notwithstanding this, eighty-nine new girls were received. It would seem that as the State has undertaken the work of caring for wayward girls, provision should be made for all who need the care.

We have gone on successfully with the usual work. The only new work undertaken has been a military drill taught by Captain Rogers of the Adjutant General's office. At present we have very limited quarters and the drill has to be given with small groups. When the good weather comes and we can have the drills on the lawns it will be possible to have the entire number take part at the same time.

When we move into the Administration building we hope to make room in Voorhees for a domestic science school, where girls may be taught scientifically; at present the cooking is taught in four kitchens, but as the meals of over two hundred people have to be prepared and served on time the instruction is somewhat of an incidental character.

If the reformatory for women is not established this year we ought to have two small disciplinary buildings at some distance from the present buildings where girls may be placed who defy

all efforts to help them. Here, with hard work and a deprivation of all privileges, they may learn the lesson of obedience, and girls brought back for unsatisfactory conduct will not be able to influence weak girls by romancing about their misdemeanors.

Again we must repeat the appeal for an infirmary where the diseased girls can be properly quarantined. When girls return from the hospital after an operation they require special care and diet with freedom from the general discipline of the Home which in time becomes demoralizing. With an infirmary to give the girls the necessary care they could remain under the nurse's supervision until ready to take their proper place in the Home. In case of a girl being taken with a contagious disease, she could be moved to the infirmary at once, where now it would be necessary to transfer her to the Municipal Hospital some miles away.

We have been fortunate thus far in escaping sickness of this character, but we must not depend on "luck" in such matters.

Through the kindness of Dr. Green, of the Normal School, we have had a pupil teacher once a week to take charge of a class, thus releasing in turn all of our teachers, who have been enabled to visit the Trenton schools and study methods in the different studies, a plan which has been of great benefit to us.

Two of our teachers attended the Playground Conference at Pittsburgh, Pa., in the early summer, and are constantly carrying out the suggestions received there. These same teachers attended the Playground Conference in New York the previous year, and are fully imbued with the playground idea.

We need more desks and other school room equipment, but trust that will be taken care of in the coming year's appropriation. At the last visit of the Governor he expressed himself as satisfied with the genuineness of this need.

The semi-annual written tests have been conducted as usual, keeping the school pretty closely graded. We have six classes covering the ground from the defectives to the girls working in the percentage rules and studying current history. Our teachers, and, in fact, all our officers, should be paid more; when it is considered how little of their time can be given to recreation or rest, that they are on duty all the time with about a day and a half to themselves in a month, it is remarkable that we can hold such a number of faithful, painstaking people around us.

The State Library Commission sends us the traveling libraries which have been a great help to us. We are hoping that our finances will permit us to add to our own stock, for we realize how helpful the reading habit is in occupying spare moments which might otherwise be passed in mischief.

The different schools that print papers kindly supply us with copies, and we are indebted to the "Sunday Advertiser," to the "State Gazette," the "True American," the "Trenton Times" and the "Somerset Democrat." Friends send us old magazines, we subscribe for several and keep the girls supplied with reading matter.

Our religious instruction is conducted as in the past. St. Mary's Cathedral taking care of our Catholic girls through Father Hassett and the sisters of St. James Day Nursery and ladies from Trenton who give their services faithfully. During the week the girls are cared for by members of the staff.

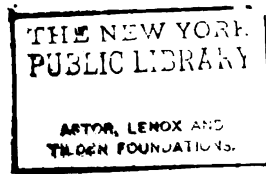
The Protestant girls are looked after by members of the board and clergymen appointed by the Ministerial Union and friends who come to us voluntarily. During the week these girls are cared for by our own force, and on Sunday one family in turn is taken to the Lutheran Church, on Hillcrest, where we are always made welcome.

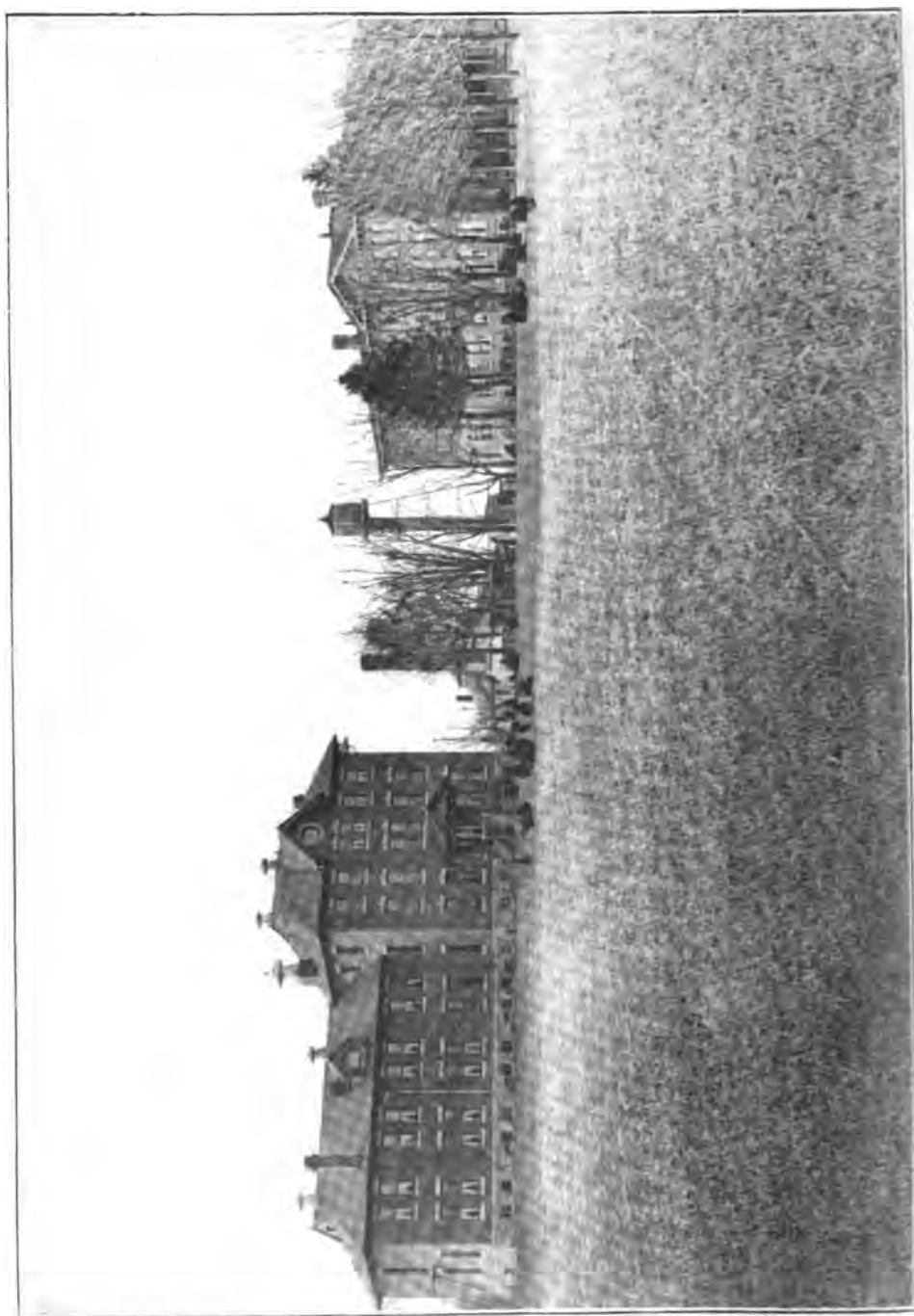
We have made efforts to place all of our little girls in foster homes, feeling that girls under fourteen should not be associated with the older girls, and the plan has worked well thus far. If you could see your way to allow us to pay board for these children there would be little trouble in placing them all, and the State would be saved money as well as good women who will become mothers of a future generation.

I want to thank you for the increase of salary given me and other marks of your confidence. The teachers and officers have worked most harmoniously and have manifested their loyalty to the Home in many ways. For all this encouragement from you, and from them, I render my grateful thanks.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZABETH V. H. MANSELL,
Superintendent.





School Work.

TRENTON, N. J., November 1st, 1909.

To the Board of Trustees, State Home for Girls, Trenton, N. J.:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—In the general educational branches the school for the past year has done exceptionally good work. Discipline has been maintained, and the girls have been interested and happy at their work.

We now have six schools, which afford a better opportunity of grading the girls according to their mental ability. Two examinations are given a year, furnishing, as we think, an interest and incentive to better work. Every effort is made to give all the girls a chance to go to school, and the way in which they have advanced from grade to grade shows a very great improvement.

The special class for the backward or defective children has done unusually interesting work. In this class the work is more varied, and the exercises are so arranged as to suit the individual need of each pupil.

Each school has its own special library. We have, also, in the way of new and interesting books, been aided by the traveling library that has come to us from the State House.

Arithmetic, geography, language, history of the United States, elementary physiology, reading, spelling, drawing and letter writing are taught in all the grades.

The more advanced girls are taught English history, physical geography and technical grammar. The discussion of current events has also received much attention in the different class rooms.

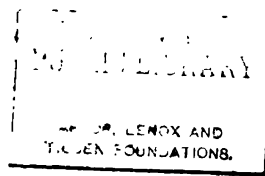
A special teacher of music has carried the work forward successfully, and a number of musical programs, including instrumental and vocal music, have been given by the pupils during the year.

The work in the physical classes has been good. Folk dances and games have been introduced, thus aiding in wholesome thinking and right expression.

The military drills, given by Captain Rogers, have also proved most interesting and helpful.

Respectfully submitted,

L. A. CASLER,
Principal of Schools.





GIRLS' DINING-ROOM.

Statistical Report.

Girls discharged from service.....	29
Number of girls in Home October 31st, 1908.....	216
Number of girls entered in 1909.....	89
Number of girls re-entered in 1909.....	57
	126
	342
Number of girls discharged from Home.....	34
Number of girls indentured.....	66
Number of girls paroled.....	34
	134
Number of girls in Home October 31st, 1909.....	208

ADMISSIONS FROM EACH COUNTY.

Atlantic	1
Bergen	14
Burlington	2
Camden	3
Cumberland	3
Essex	23
Hudson	19
Hunterdon	1
Mercer	6
Middlesex	6
Monmouth	2
Ocean	1
Passaic	4
Union	4
	89
Total	89



GIRLS' DINING-ROOM.

NEW YORK
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JUN 10 1906



AT WORK IN THE DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT.

Treasurer's Report.

Following is the report of the Treasurer of the State Home for
Girls for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1909:

RECEIPTS.

1908.			
Nov. 1.	To balance in bank.....		\$36 53
	To checks from State Treasurer for salaries.....	\$18,652 30	
	To checks from State Treasurer for superintendent's petty cash account.....	1,700 00	
	To checks from State Treasurer for maintenance..	54,262 72	
	To cash for board of inmates.....	76 50	
	To cash receipts for farm produce.....	314 14	
	To checks returned	40 18	
	To rebate of street car fares.....	2 50	
		\$75,048 34	

EXPENDITURES.

1908-9.			
	By checks drawn by treasurer.....	75,044 34	
			4 00
	Balance in bank November 1st, 1909.....		\$40 53

Respectfully submitted,
THOMAS B. HOLMES,
Treasurer.
(19)

Inventory.

REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY, OCTOBER 31ST, 1909.

Office furniture and stationery.....	\$404 37
Table supplies	694 88
Furniture and fixtures	20,187 43
House supplies	2,144 11
Clothing and clothing material.....	5,859 70
Coal	550 00
Hardware, lumber, etc.....	226 43
Live stock, carriages and farm implements.....	2,575 00
School furniture and supplies and hospital furniture and supplies,	1,058 36
Land	16,700 00
Buildings	166,422 00
Well, pump and water tank.....	4,100 00
Railroad siding	214 00
	<hr/>
	\$221,136 30

(21)



A GIRL'S BEDROOM.

Farm Products.

Hay	\$330 00
Rye straw	120 00
Rye	90 87
Corn	240 00
Corn stalks	50 00
Potatoes	300 00
Milk	684 75
Eggs	150 00
Pumpkins	9 00
Poultry	125 00
Pork	180 63
Green onions	60 00
Rhubarb	140 00
Asparagus	90 00
Lettuce	10 00
Spinach	55 00
String beans	30 00
Cucumbers	30 00
Beets	40 00
Tomatoes	180 00
Lima beans	40 00
Carrots	5 00
Grapes	30 00
Cabbage	290 40
Sweet corn	50 00
Celery	150 00
Apples	70 00
White onions	30 00
Peas	25 00
Squash	10 00
Salsify	4 00
Turnips	10 00
Egg plants	50 00
Peppers	25 00
Pears	10 00
Radishes	14 00
Raspberries	8 00
Blackberries	3 20
<hr/>	
Total	\$3,739 85

Farm Products.

Hay	\$330 00
Rye straw	120 00
Rye	90 87
Corn	240 00
Corn stalks	50 00
Potatoes	300 00
Milk	684 75
Eggs	150 00
Pumpkins	9 00
Poultry	125 00
Pork	180 63
Green onions	60 00
Rhubarb	140 00
Asparagus	90 00
Lettuce	10 00
Spinach	55 00
String beans	30 00
Cucumbers	30 00
Beets	40 00
Tomatoes	180 00
Lima beans	40 00
Carrots	5 00
Grapes	30 00
Cabbage	290 40
Sweet corn	50 00
Celery	150 00
Apples	70 00
White onions	30 00
Peas	25 00
Squash	10 00
Salsify	4 00
Turnips	10 00
Egg plants	50 00
Peppers	25 00
Pears	10 00
Radishes	14 00
Raspberries	8 00
Blackberries	3 20
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Total	\$3.739 85

Fortieth Annual Report

OF THE

State Home for Girls

TRENTON, NEW JERSEY

1910



BURLINGTON, N. J.
ENTERPRISE COMPANY, STATE PRINTERS

1911

A handwritten mark or signature, possibly a stylized 'S' or a similar flourish, located below the printed text.

Officers and Employees.

Superintendent	MRS. E. V. H. MANSELL.
Assistant Superintendent	MISS M. M. NEVIN.
Clerk	MISS H. R. A. MEREDITH.
Assistant Clerk	MISS E. A. MURRAY.
Teacher Third Grade School.....	MISS L. A. CASLER.
Teacher Second Grade School.....	MISS ELIZABETH TAYLOR.
Teacher First Grade School.....	MRS. S. C. LAMSON.
Teacher Primary Class East Wing.	MISS M. A. FLEMING.
Teacher Primary Class, Stokes Cot- tage	MISS BESSIE B. STUCKERT.
Teacher Special School.....	MISS EMMA C. GARVER.
Teacher Music	MISS F. L. STEVENS.
Teacher Domestic Science Class..	MRS. S. J. SCHLINGHEYDE.
Matron Voorhees Cottage	MISS M. F. MOYER.
Matron Main Building	MRS. ANNA FARK.
Matron Stokes Cottage	MISS ESTHER MEREDITH,
East Wing Dining Room, Main Building	MRS. HARRIET EVANS.
Supt. Kitchen Dept., Fort Cottage.	MRS. V. A. RUE.
Supt. Kitchen Dept., Voorhees Cot- tage	MISS L. STACKHOUSE.
Supt. Kitchen Dept., East Wing..	MRS. S. E. BRISTER.
Supt. Kitchen Dept., Stokes Cot- tage	MISS C. E. FEY.
Supt. Dressmaking	MRS. L. APPLEBY.
Assistant	MRS. M. NICHOLS
Supt. Main Sewing Room.....	MISS ELLA L. SMITH.
Supt. Bakery	MISS F. R. HINMAN.
Supt. Voorhees Laundry	MISS M. POWER.
Supt. Main Laundry	MRS. C. COX.
Supt. Stokes Laundry	MRS. REBECCA SNOWDEN.
Vacation Relief	MRS. J. LIPPINCOTT.
First Relief	MRS. CLARA ELSWORTH.
Second Relief	MISS L. M. FARK.
Storekeeper	MISS A. F. SCHLINGHEYDE.
Night Watch, Voorhees Cottage...	MISS A. KATE HAMPSON.
Night Watch, Main Building	MRS. K. CADMUS.
Night Watch, Stokes Cottage....	MISS E. M. BERGEN.
Physician	GEORGE H. PARKER.
Nurse	MISS ELIZABETH SLAUGHTER.
Consulting Oculist	NELSON B. OLIPHANT.
Dentist	WILLIAM H. McDERMOTT.
Parole Officer	MISS N. F. DULLARD.
Engineer	GOTTLOB KOHLER.
Assistant Engineer	PATRICK FOY.
Farmer	TIMOTHY CONIFF.
Farmer	THOMAS FORD.
Gardner	WILLIAM WHARTON.
Coachman	ELMER BEATTY.

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Trustees' Report.

October 31st, 1910.

To His Excellency Governor Fort, Governor of the State of New Jersey:

We respectfully submit the following, our fortieth annual report of the State Home for Girls.

The institution during the past year has made a decided step in advance in the care and training of those committed to its care. Wherever possible the improved methods of the institutions of other states in taking care of their dependents have been adopted.

Our superintendent has had the advantage of attending the national conference and exchanging views with the superintendents of other institutions and those who are interested in taking care of the public dependents.

This work is still in its infancy and the qualifications required can only be made in the school of experience. Since the state has undertaken to take charge of its dependents without being subject to the charge of paternalism, and not leave them to the uncertain care of statistical and doubtful charity, it is the duty of the state to use every means to alleviate their sufferings, better their condition and keep them from being a burden and a menace to society.

The insane, the feeble minded, the criminal, the incorrigible, the blind, the vagrant, the poor and the vicious all require the special care of the state whether for the purpose of correction, punishment, education or isolation.

In order to state the needs of this institution we cannot do better than set forth the requests printed in our last year's annual report. We wish specially to call attention to the need of school

facilities and respectfully suggest the means by which they might be provided.

Under the state school law every child under the age of fourteen is compelled by law to attend school and have school facilities provided for them. There is a fund set aside for school purposes from the riparian fund; an act could be passed by which we might be furnished with a school house out of that fund and provided with regular trained teachers and as a large number of the inmates of this institution are under the compulsory school age they could attend school under regular teachers and relieve the overworked officers of the institution and the special training required by the act instituting the State Home could be performed by those who are specially schooled in that work.

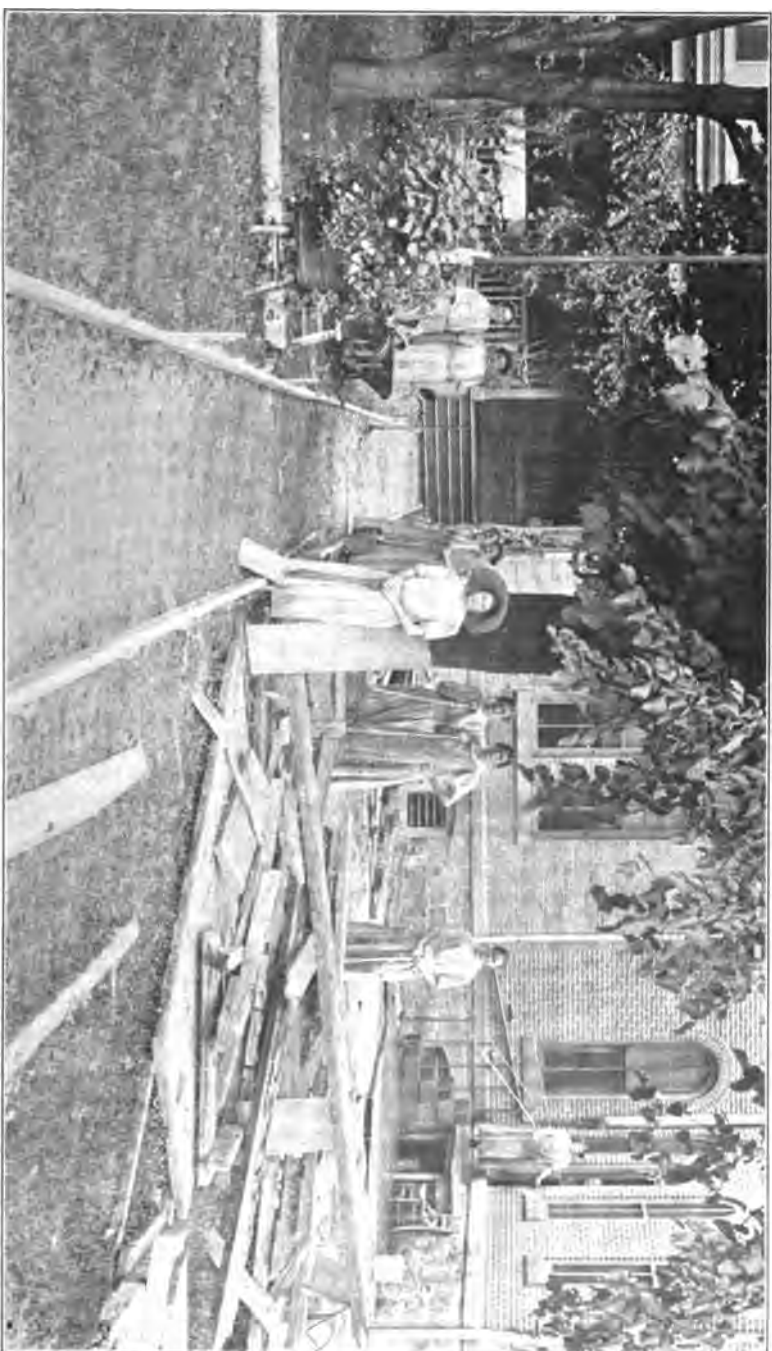
We strongly recommend a woman's reformatory, whether it be under the charge of this board or some other board; the vicious and the criminal should not be allowed with the incorrigible and the truant and the experience of this institution has shown that this should be attended to without delay.

We respectfully call attention to the fact that we have been compelled to notify the judges several times during the past year that the institution was overcrowded. If this state is to properly carry out the intentions of the act it is the duty of the state to provide the facilities and the room.

The institution was founded for a certain definite purpose, to keep girls of tender years from being shut up in county jails or sent to state prison, to have a place to send women under nineteen years of age without confining them in jails or sending them to state prison.

It will require a larger appropriation and a larger amount of money to furnish the facilities and equipment which will be required to carry out the legislative intention and this work is so necessary for the protection of society and the state, that the means necessary to carry out the legislative intention should be fully provided.

The legislature does not seem to have been fully impressed in the past with the importance of this class of legislation, and the amendment of a borough act or of a state charter or of the fish and game law or some other apparently unimportant subject seems to occupy most of the legislative time. We do not say this for the purpose of criticising the legislature, but only for the purpose of



SUBSTITUTING CEMENT FOR WOOD.

SECRET

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

9

calling attention to the importance of looking after its dependents.

In closing we beg leave to call your attention to our last annual report attached.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS P. FAY, *President*,
JAMES BAKER,
MRS. H. C. STULL,
JOHN D. RUE,
MRS. WELLING G. SICKEL,
A. D. CARNAGY,
MISS HARRIET SPINNING,
MRS. F. T. JOHNSON,
H. L. ROBINSON.

Superintendent's Report.

October 31st, 1910.

Members of the Board, State Home for Girls:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—Another year has been completed and we have much upon which to congratulate ourselves. One hundred and seven girls have been sent out and though some of these have had to be returned, they are trying to fit themselves for another effort on the outside. We are still overcrowded and have had to send out frequent notices during the year to the judges requesting them to withhold commitments until we could move out girls to make room for those entering. This makes it necessary to push girls out who have not had the requisite time in the Home, but is the less of the two evils. It seems criminal to decline to receive girls who need the care of the Home and who will have to be permitted to run the streets for want of this shelter.

At the same time it is distressing to note the number of little girls who have been sent to us and who ought not to remain to learn from the older girls and who may have to remain some years until old enough to go out to work and in the meantime become institutionalized, spite of our best efforts.

We should have authority to board these little ones in carefully supervised families until they can be properly adjusted to outside conditions. The legislature can give us this right. If this can be managed the new cottage asked for can be used for older girls and enable us to better classify them. It is difficult to accomplish much with one hundred and thirty girls under one roof as is the case in our main building. This congestion of girls in this twentieth century should be considered a disgrace in the State of New Jersey. When New York was planning to rebuild the House of Refuge those interested called in experts and after giving the matter careful consideration decided that no house should contain more than sixteen boys.

The domestic science school has been inaugurated and is doing good work. The girls are interested and are learning the why and

the wherefore of the culinary art; seventy-two girls, white and colored are being instructed each week; forty-eight have two lessons of three hours each and twenty-four have one lesson a week for the present. We are preparing to have selected girls prepare the board dinner without any assistance from the teacher, for your annual meeting.

The millinery class though meeting only once a week is accomplishing considerable. While we do not expect to turn out proficient milliners the girls are being sufficiently taught to enable them to trim their own hats and one girl recently discharged because of age, reports that she went to Philadelphia and secured employment in a millinery store and is now earning good wages. The military drills, physical culture work and folk dances have been continued.

The money appropriated by the legislature enabled us to increase the equipment of our school rooms, providing new desks, large portable blackboards and a large globe.

The teacher whose work in music has done so much for our girls' singing, felt obliged to give more attention to her own school and we have a resident teacher who is having good results.

During the two months of vacation the girls spent much of the afternoon and evening out of doors making fancy articles which will be exhibited at the State Conference at Princeton in April; visits were made to the parks and woods and interest in nature study awakened.

Student government organized in two of the cottages has done much for the discipline of the Home and we hope, in time to introduce it in the other families. Clubs of personal service have also been formed in each of the families—girls are trying to do better themselves and are helping each other. The entire atmosphere of the Home is good.

Six girls have been transferred to the Home for Feeble Minded Women at Vineland, where they will have custodial care until past child bearing age and when the additional house is completed at Vineland we hope to place many more; this will save the state the care and responsibility of taking care of reproductions, as far as these girls are concerned.

We are trying to study our girls' psychologically as well as physically and have had some examined at clinics in Philadelphia and in Trenton. We are anxious to take up research work which is being done so successfully in most of our state institutions and

hope before long to be equipped through private aid. When this is fully established we shall be in a better position to explain to the public in a scientific way "why girls go wrong" and suggest how much of their wrong may be prevented.

The Contemporary Club has manifested much interest in the Home. In the early spring seventy of the members were served a luncheon prepared by the girls and in turn presented a large picture "Madam LeBrun and her Daughter" in water colors. One member of the club has since given the girls lessons in drawing, being a famous painter of miniatures.

We want all the women of the state to be interested and to undertake the preventive work that the supply of girls may be lessened. Girls and boys clubs with talks to the parents will stem the tide in large degree. It is not wilfulness so much as ignorance of the facts of life that bring so many to us.

During the early summer we undertook the making of cement walks in place of our old board walks, having learned by experience that a board begins to decay the moment it is laid. The girls enjoyed the work and no severer punishment needed to be inflicted than to say that a girl could not come out because she had been disorderly. They dug trenches a foot deep, filled them with cinders, topping off with the proper mixture of cinders, sand and cement, calling the cinders the raisins and when they came to the top dressing of sand and cement asking each other "what flavor shall we make the icing to-day?" Thus was a very important work turned into a healthful amusement.

We have added by purchase one hundred and fifty volumes to our school library (selected by the librarian of our public library) and the public library commission has sent us traveling libraries so we have been well supplied with good reading matter and have fostered the reading habit among the girls as a resource in days to come. Other schools send us their weekly or monthly papers which are fully appreciated; the local newspapers keep us supplied regularly, friends send us magazines and we subscribe for a few.

The need of an infirmary or a place where girls with contagious illness may be quarantined was vividly impressed upon us when we faced the probability of a siege of scarlet fever. For the first time in the history of the Home a single case developed. We were

able to isolate her in the attic of the Administration Building, but it was insufferably warm there; we realized if any more cases developed we should have to use the municipal hospital which meant a journey of some miles for each individual case and a possibility of some deaths.

Fortunately it was warm weather, we closed the schools and kept the girls in the open air, allowing them to enter the buildings only for their meals, and with prompt disinfection the danger was averted and no other case developed, but we must not count on such an outcome every time. We trust the legislature will see its way to give us an infirmary, not only for such cases, but for the cases of venereal disease which are always with us and are a general menace.

Governor Fort visited us twice during the year, once with Adjutant-General Sadler and again at the dedication of Fort Cottage and we have felt his interest at all times.

Most of the officers and teachers attended the Conference of Charities and Corrections at Camden receiving inspiration from the same. One of the trustees and the superintendent attended the national conference at St. Louis and we hope that the work has been improved by the exchange of views made there. The inspiration for our cement work and the student government has been obtained from other superintendents.

The religious training has been carried on as usual, the Catholic girls receiving daily instruction from members of the staff and on Sunday a priest from the Cathedral with two sisters and volunteer ladies meet the girls. Confessions are heard the third Saturday in the month and Mass is celebrated on the following Sunday. In the spring Bishop McFaul confirmed twenty-three girls in our assembly hall.

The Protestant girls have daily instructions from members of the staff. Once a month a regular clergyman is provided through the Ministerial Union and frequently volunteers address the girls. One member of the Board acts as Superintendent of the Sunday School and each Sunday morning between thirty and forty girls attend in turn the little Lutheran church at Hillcrest, so that each girl has an opportunity of attending a regular church service once in three weeks.

Fifty girls were taken out to a Christian Endeavor Conference and forty listened to a lecture on Tripoli in Association Hall.

These opportunities emphasize the advantage of being near enough to the city and yet being removed from its noise and bustle.

The various holidays have been duly observed. An egg hunt on the lawn at Easter caused much merriment to all. A sane celebration of the Fourth gave us games in the grove with a supper out of doors on the playgrounds, the girls voting it a most enjoyable day. Labor Day always means a watermelon feast with no particular ceremonies. Hallow'een the girls costumed and masked and had a hilarious time, free from boisterousness.

At Easter, Christmas and Children's Day regular musical services are given reflecting much credit on teachers and pupils. In every way effort is made to have the life as natural as possible. -

We have had to record the death of Miss Marion K. Ferguson, who had not been associated with us many months, but who had endeared herself to us all. She died in January after a few days illness with pneumonia. Two of our officers went to New York to take more lucrative positions, but in line with our work. All the staff have worked loyally and harmoniously for the general welfare of the girls and the Home.

I desire to thank each member of the board for your sustaining interest. We have lost strong members through the resignation of Mrs. Stewart Hartshorn and Mr. Thomas B. Holmes, but we may count on their assistance in any time of need.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZABETH V. H. MANSELL,

Superintendent.



THE
LIBRARY OF THE
MUSEUM OF
ART AND HISTORY
OF THE CITY OF
NEW YORK

School Report.

TRENTON, N. J., November 1, 1910.

To the Board of Trustees, State Home for Girls, Trenton, N. J.:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—There has been little change in the school work during the past year. Two examinations are given a year and the girls are kept graded according to their mental ability.

The course of study and the methods used are similar to those of the Trenton public schools. Evenings are devoted to studying physical culture, folk dancing and games. The discipline of the school remains good and the girls have been happy and faithful in their work.

A special course in psychology was taken by the teacher who has charge of the class for the backward and defective children; the results have been most interesting. At the close of the year a number of the children were prepared to enter the grades.

The class in vocal music did exceptionally good work; a number of fine programs were given reflecting a great credit upon the efficiency of their instructor.

The military drills under the able instruction of Captain Rogers, have proved a source of pleasure to the girls as well as aid to their physical development.

Our school furnishings have been much improved by the addition of a number of new desks, blackboards, globes, etc. A library of one hundred and fifty new volumes has been established for the use of the upper grades. The traveling library that still comes from the State House has aided us greatly in supplying the necessary and interesting reading to the lower grades.

Respectfully submitted,

L. ADELL CASLER,

Principal of Schools.

Statistical Report.

Number of girls in Home October 31, 1909.....	208	
Number of entries	81	
Number of re-entries	28	
		317
Number of girls discharged	42	
Number of girls paroled	23	
Number of girls indentured	42	107
Number of girls in Home October 31st, 1910		210
		317
Number of girls discharged from service.....	56	

ADMISSIONS FROM EACH COUNTY. .

Atlantic	1
Bergen	7
Camden	2
Essex	22
Hudson	14
Hunterdon	1
Mercer	5
Monmouth	2
Morris	2
Passaic	13
Salem	1
Somerset	1
Union	10
	81
Total	81

Inventory.

REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Office furniture and stationery	\$ 427.89
Table supplies	925.43
Furniture and fixtures	11,053.03
House supplies	9,154.62
Clothing and clothing material	5,798.58
Coal	525.00
Hardware and lumber	82.55
Carriages and farm implements	1,393.50
Live stock	950.00
School furniture and supplies and hospital supplies	861.95
Land	16,700.00
Buildings	186,622.00
Railroad siding	214.00
Well, pump and water tank	4,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$238,708.55

Farm Products.

Hay	\$ 350.00
Rye straw	50.00
Rye	65.00
Corn	100.00
Corn stalks	50.00
Potatoes	510.50
Milk	675.32
Eggs	15.95
Pumpkins	8.80
Poultry	22.31
Green onions	20.04
Rhubarb	9.48
Asparagus	24.00
Lettuce	4.50
Spinach	62.00
String beans	32.12
Cucumbers	35.52
Beets	4.10
Tomatoes	167.00
Lima Beans	26.50
Grapes	10.00
Cabbage	22.80
Sweet Corn	55.53
Apples	22.20
White onions	104.00
Peas	14.00
Squash	9.75
Turnips	3.20
Peppers	3.00
Pears	13.75
Radishes	10.13
Raspberries	3.00
Blackberries	17.50
Total	\$2,522.00



DOMESTIC SCIENCE CLASS.

1000

Physician's Report.

October 31, 1910.

To the Board of Managers, New Jersey State Home for Girls:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—For the year ending October 31, 1910, careful physical examination has been made of each of the eighty-one admissions to the Home.

During the year one hundred and eighty-six girls have received medical attention in one way or another, and at all times there is a varying number under treatment.

Eighteen have born without fatality, operation of greater or less gravity.

The occurrence of a seemingly sporadic case of scarlet fever in one of the girls brought forcibly to our attention our unpreparedness to handle contagious cases and emphasized our great need of an isolation building.

Respectfully submitted,

G. H. PARKER,

Physician.

Dentist's Report.

TRENTON, N. J., October 31, 1910.

To the Board of Managers, State Home for Girls, Trenton, N. J.:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—I beg to report that for the year ending October 31st, 1910, I have insterted 479 fillings, extracted 179 teeth, treated 28, cleaned 50 sets, repaired 2 sets, made 2 new sets and one bridge.

During that time I have seen from indications in the mouth that a new building is certainly needed to separate these diseased girls from the others.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM H. McDERMOTT.

Treasurer's Report.

Treasurer's report of State Home for Girls from November 1st,
1909, to April 1, 1910.

RECEIPTS.

1909-10.	Balance in bank December 1, 1909	\$ 40.53	
	To checks from State Treasurer for Salaries	7,639.31	
	To checks from State Treasurer for Main- tenance	24,199.37	
	To checks from State Treasurer for Super- intendent's petty cash account	400.00	
	To cash for board of inmates.....	24.00	
	To cash receipts for farm products	376.66	
			\$32,679.87

EXPENDITURES.

1909-10.	By checks drawn by Treasurer	\$ 32,238.68	
	March 4, '10. By check to State Treasurer.....	441.19	
			\$32,679.87

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS B. HOLMES,
Treasurer.

Following is the report of the Treasurer of the State Home for
Girls from April 1st to October 31st, 1910.

RECEIPTS.

1910.			
Nov. 1.	To checks from State Treasurer for salaries.....	\$ 11,265.98	
	To checks from State Treasurer for main- tenance	17,974.80	
	To checks from State Treasurer for Superin- tendent's petty cash account.....	200.00	
	Amount received from late Treasurer for checks outstanding to April 1st, 1910.....	191.64	
	Amount received for sale of old radiators, farm produce, etc.	129.71	
	Amount received for Teachers' Retirement Fund	16.06	
			\$29,778.19

EXPENDITURES.

	By checks drawn by Treasurer	\$ 29,748.93	
	By amount paid Treasurer of Teachers Re- tirement Fund	16.06	
	Balance in bank, Nov. 1, 1910.....	13.20	
			\$29,778.19

Respectfully submitted,

H. L. ROBINSON,
Treasurer.

FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

NEW YORK
PUBLIC LIBRARY

ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS

OF THE

State Home for Girls

TRENTON, NEW JERSEY

1911

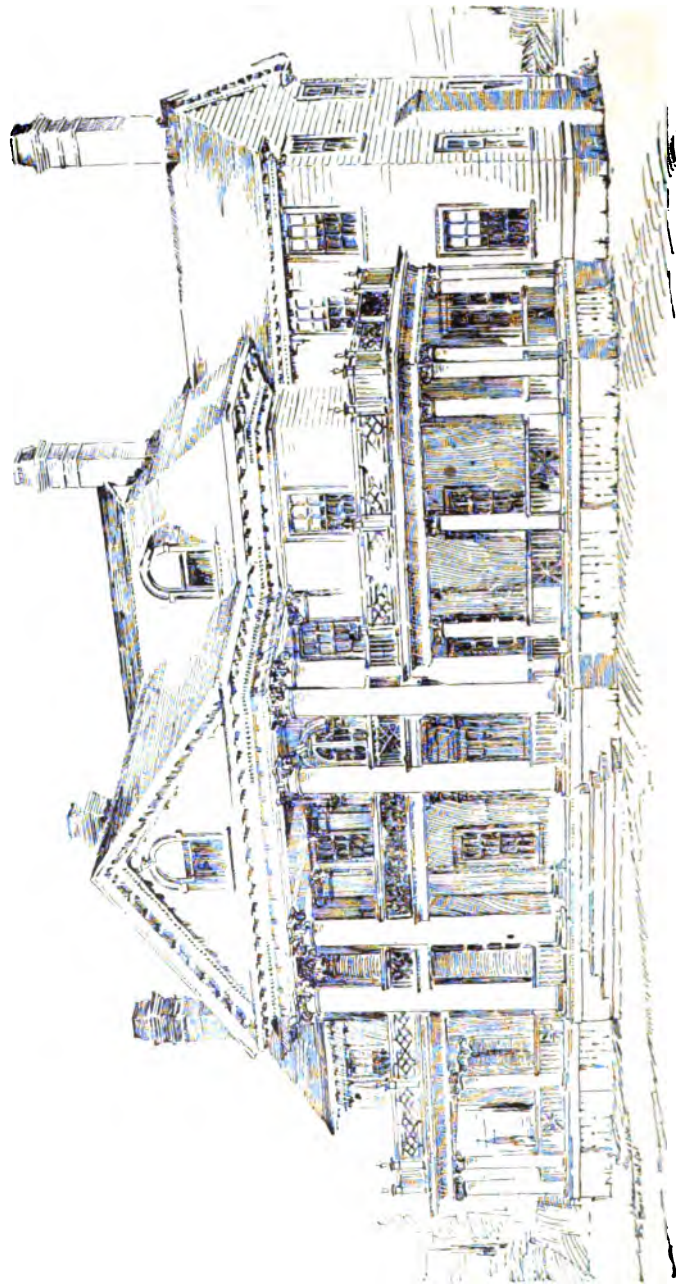
TRENTON, N. J.

STATE GAZETTE PUBLISHING CO., PRINTERS.

1912.

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FORT COTTAGES—ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

State Home for Girls

TRENTON, NEW JERSEY

1911



TRENTON, N. J.
STATE GAZETTE PUBLISHING CO., PRINTERS.

1912.



Officers of the Institution.

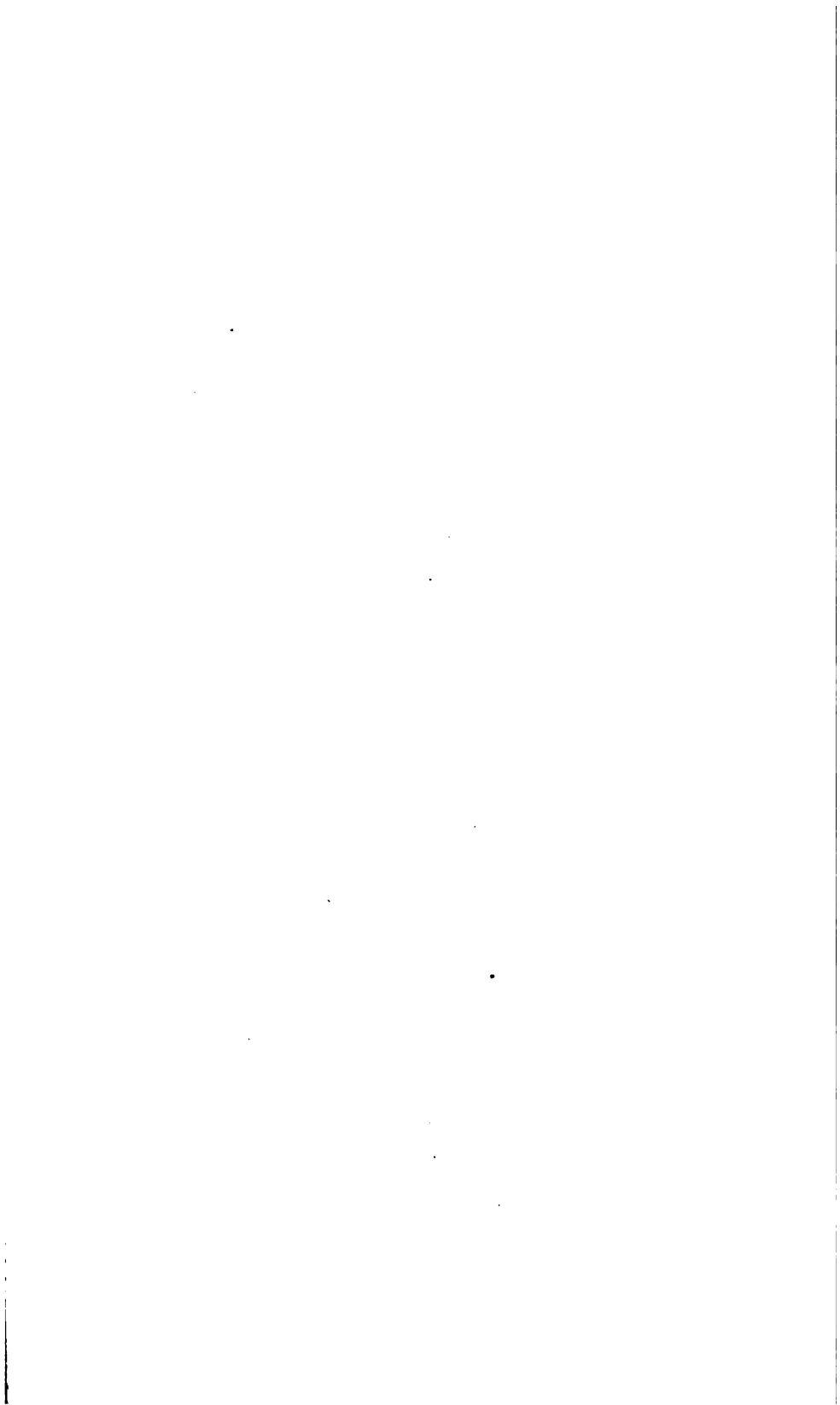
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

PresidentROBERT M. ANDERSON.
Vice-PresidentMRS. F. T. JOHNSON.
SecretaryA. D. CARNAGY.
TreasurerJAMES BAKER.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

A. D. CARNAGY.
JOHN D. RUE.
JAMES BAKER.
MRS. H. C. STULL.

JOHN D. RUE.....TrentonFeb. 8, 1912.
MRS. W. G. SICKEL.....TrentonFeb. 16, 1912.
A. D. CARNAGY.....TrentonMar. 1, 1912.
MRS. F. T. JOHNSON.....NewarkMar. 8, 1913.
MISS HARRIET M. SPINING.....South Orange.....Nov. 8, 1913.
ROBERT M. ANDERSON.....PrincetonMar. 21, 1914.
JAMES BAKER.....Jersey CityMar. 21, 1914.
MRS. H. C. STULL.....TrentonMar. 30, 1914.
DAVID T. KENNEY.....PlainfieldApril 21, 1914.



Officers and Employees.

Superintendent	MRS. E. V. H. MANSELL.
Assistant Superintendent	MISS M. M. NEVIN.
Clerk	MISS H. R. A. MEREDITH.
Assistant Clerk	MISS MARY WILLIAMSON.
Teacher, Principal.....	MISS L. ADELL CASLER.
Teacher	MRS. S. C. LAMSON.
Teacher	MISS LAURA E. WOLF.
Teacher	MISS A. M. FLEMING.
Teacher	Substitute.
Teacher	MRS. KATHARINE L. MANSELL.
Teacher, Music.....	MISS GERTRUDE B. ROGERS.
Teacher, Domestic Science.....	MRS. S. J. SCHLINGHEYDE.
Matron Voorhees Cottage.....	MISS M. F. MOYER.
Matron Main Building.....	MRS. ANNA FARK.
Matron Stokes Cottage.....	MISS ESTHER MEREDITH.
East Wing Dining Room.....	MRS. HARRIET EVANS.
Supt. Kitchen, Fort Cottage.....	Substitute.
Supt. Kitchen, Voorhees Cottage.....	MISS L. STACKHOUSE.
Supt. Kitchen, East Wing.....	MISS LOUISA SPRENG.
Supt. Kitchen, Stokes Cottage.....	MISS MARIAN NICHOLS.
Supt. Kitchen, West Wing.....	MISS MARY MINTON.
Supt. Dressmaking.....	MISS GEORGIA WEST.
Supt. Main Sewing Room.....	MISS ELLA L. SMITH.
Supt. Stokes Sewing Room.....	MISS LUCITA DOURESS.
Supt. Bakery.....	MISS FANNIE R. HINMAN.
Supt. Voorhees Laundry.....	MISS MARY POWER.
Supt. Main Laundry.....	MRS. C. COX.
Supt. Stokes Laundry.....	MRS. REBECCA SNOWDEN.
Vacation Relief.....	MRS. V. A. RUE.
First Relief.....	MRS. J. LIPPINCOTT.
Second Relief.....	MISS L. M. FARK.
Storekeeper	MISS A. F. SCHLINGHEYDE.
Night Watch, Voorhees Cottage.....	MISS A. KATE HAMPSON.
Night Watch, Main Building.....	MISS MARY J. WALP.
Night Watch, Stokes Cottage.....	MISS E. M. BERGEN.
Physician	GEORGE H. PARKER.
Nurse	MISS ELIZABETH SLAUGHTER.
Consulting Oculist.....	NELSON B. OLIPHANT.
Dentist	WILLIAM H. Mc DERMOTT.
Parole Officer	MISS N. F. DULLARD.
Engineer	GOTTLLOB KOHLER.
Assistant Engineer.....	GEORGE NAGEL.
Farmer	HENRY ISLEIB.
Farmer	TIMOTHY CONIFF.
Farmer	THOMAS FORB.
Gardener	WILLIAM WHARTON.
Coachman	ELMER BEATTY.



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Trustees' Report.

TRENTON, N. J., October 31st, 1911.

To His Excellency Woodrow Wilson, Governor of the State of New Jersey:

SIR—The Trustees of the State Home for Girls offer for your consideration their forty-first annual report.

During the past year ninety-four girls have been committed to the Home, the terms of twenty-one have expired, and one hundred and fifteen have been indentured and paroled. There are one hundred and fifty girls out at service on parole or by indenture, and two hundred and seven are now in the Home under our immediate care. The institution is crowded to its full capacity and prompt help should be extended to the Trustees not only to enable them to relieve the congestion already existing, but to take under their sheltering care the girls who are now confined in the county jails throughout our State. The county jails and State prisons are unfit places for the detention of girls under eighteen years of age, but our judges have no alternative in pronouncing sentence when there is no room in the Home for delinquents.

Under existing laws the trustees are specifically directed to do certain things, but in many respects they are impotent to carry out the intent of the laws governing the institution because of lack of support of the State government. A perusal of our reports for several years past, particularly of those for the years 1909 and 1910, will demonstrate how earnestly action has been sought to accomplish the real ends for which the Home was established, and we regret that now we are so greatly hampered in our work because our attempts to secure such action have failed.

An appropriation for research work was granted last year, and enough was accomplished with the money placed at our disposal to make it evident that such work is of the highest importance. Our belief is that it should be made a feature of the institution's activities for many years to come.

The new cottage, for which an appropriation of \$25,000 was granted last year, is under process of erection, and is approaching completion. When finished it will be used as a dormitory for the youngest girls in the Home. Their transfer to the new structure will enable us to care for twenty-five more girls than we can now accommodate. We should have room for five hundred inmates, and we shall ask for an appropriation of \$25,000 for another cottage to be erected next year.

A matter which demands serious and immediate attention is the deplorable condition of the Home's heating plant. It should be completely reconstructed, and with as little delay as possible. Not only is the cost of running an antiquated plant at least double what it should be, but because of its run down condition the whole system is liable to collapse at any time. There are four boilers in active use, all originally of a high pressure type, but two of them have so nearly reached the end of their usefulness that they cannot now be safely run under a pressure of ten pounds of steam. Only three of the buildings are connected with the plant, while the others are equipped with separate boilers which consume large quantities of coal of the most expensive grade and require the attention of men whose services could be dispensed with if a modern central plant were installed for all the buildings. With such a plant we believe the present cost of heating could be cut in two and a large sum saved to the State each year.

We earnestly recommend an appropriation of \$18,000 for this purpose, to the end that the improvement may be made at once.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT M. ANDERSON, *Pres.*

MRS. F. T. JOHNSON, *Vice Pres.*

A. D. CARNAGY, *Secy.*

JAMES BAKER, *Treas.*

JOHN D. RUE.

MRS. HOWELL C. STULL.

MRS. WELLING G. SICKEL.

MISS HARRIET M. SPINING.

DAVID T. KENNEY.

Trustees' Report.

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Superintendent's Report.

Members of the Board of Trustees of the State Home for Girls:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—In presenting our forty-first annual report we have, as usual, much progress to chronicle, but have the same old story to tell of much that might have been done with more adequate equipment. Six times through the year we have had to notify the judges, sheriffs and probation officers through the State that we could not receive any girls until some could be moved out. The consequence has been that girls who needed the care and instruction of the Home have been allowed to run at large.

Surely the State should be able to do better work than this. We ought to have capacity for five hundred girls instead of two hundred and ten. Of course when the woman's reformatory is established that will be some relief and will enable us to do some closer classifying.

To increase the capacity of the Home for Feeble Minded Women would be still more helpful to us and an act should be passed giving an expert committee power to decide when girls are really feeble minded, and if they are, they should be committed to that Home until past the child-bearing age. To allow these girls to be at large is a great menace to the community. People not knowing the provision at the Home for Feeble Minded Women are distressed at what they consider incarceration for life. Those who have visited the Home realize the beautiful spirit that pervades it. The inmates are kept pleasantly employed and pass lives of usefulness, and the terrible blight dies with them instead of being passed on to other generations.

We have a large percentage of sub-normal girls who should be passed on to Vineland; this would give us room for the proper subjects for our care and would enable us to do more satisfactory work.

It has been stated by those who have given careful consideration to the subject that with the feeble minded given custodial care

for two generations, the need for this provision would be largely reduced, but the sentimental talk about the "rights of individuals" and assist in the birth of more feeble minded children who are to be a burden and a shame to the coming generation. It is another case of leaving the precipitous cliff unfenced and keeping the ambulance equipped in the valley.

In the spring the Legislature granted us an allowance for research work along the line of the heredity of the girls, and the results are remarkable and should be closely studied by those who can remedy conditions. The history of twenty-five families has been traced back, always two generations, occasionally four, and through family records and traditions still farther. We find criminalistic tendencies, gross immorality, epilepsy, alcoholism and insanity repeated through the generations—much tuberculosis and somewhat frequent cancer. It is somewhat startling to observe the large families with only here and there a normal member. When one thinks of the suffering entailed on infants who suffer from their birth because of their inherited taints and finally have to give up the struggle, and we find in the research work baby after baby dying at the age of one month or a little older, one feels called upon to express some righteous indignation. How long, we exclaim, are these things to go on! We are planning to have the work carefully analyzed and hope much good will result.

The school work has been very satisfactory. Dr. Green still sends the pupil teacher one day a week liberating a different teacher, who visits some Trenton school, studying in whatever branch she is most interested.

We are preparing an exhibit in school work, in sewing and in art embroidery. Our millinery class is continued on Saturday, and we are hoping that we may have sufficient allowance to enable us to start our girls at simple carpentry that they may be able to put up a shelf, repair a drawer, make a window box and in other ways contribute to the family comfort. We hope also to take up mattress making at once.

We have done considerable farming and expect to do more in the future. Clad in their neat khaki bloomer suits the girls work with much comfort and satisfaction. Our new laundry equipment enabled us to place more girls at work on the outside, and the cottage for the little girls will enlarge our capacity to a small extent and will enable us to keep our little girls from the older ones.

We have had visitors from other homes and enjoyed a rousing address by Judge Linsey. We want the people of our own State at least to know us and to feel that they may inspect us any day and at any hour.

The student government is still maintained in our honor cottage. The religious training is carried on with the aid of our outside friends. Special instruction being given to the Catholic, Jewish and Protestant girls by clergymen of their own faith.

The recent flurry of typhoid emphasized our crying need for an infirmary. While none of the cases was severe we were obliged to send them out to the city hospitals; Mercer and St. Francis cheerfully helped us, but we ought to be able to do this work ourselves. At all times we have diseased girls with us who are a menace to all and should be properly quarantined until it is safe for them to mingle with the others. Our pregnant girls have to be sent away to another city and so pass from our immediate care while still under our control.

We have to record with much sorrow the death of one of the members of our Board, Hon. Harvey L. Robinson, who was our treasurer, and we have also been called upon to lose by death two of our teachers: Miss Elizabeth Taylor and Miss Emma C. Garver, who did faithful work and are sadly missed.

Whatever progress we have been able to accomplish has been made possible by the earnestness of our force, who have always been willing to change methods when it seemed advisable. They have labored with individual girls and the esprit de corps has been inspiring.

May I thank the individual members of the Board for suggestions and for their warm interest in the work.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZABETH V. H. MANSELL,
Superintendent.

1875

School Report.

To the Board of Trustees of the State Home for Girls:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—There has been little change in the school work during the past year. Two examinations are given a year and the girls are kept graded according to their mental ability.

The course of study and the methods used are similar to those of the Trenton public schools. Evenings are devoted to studying, physical culture, folk dancing and games. The discipline of the school remains good and the girls have been happy and faithful in their work.

The class in vocal music did exceptionally good work; a number of fine programs were given, reflecting great credit upon their instructor.

At the close of the school year an exhibit of the work done in the different grades was held in the assembly hall. The evening proved to be a very profitable and interesting one to the girls and furnished a proper incentive to do better work.

Our school library is a source of much enjoyment; we have at present about three hundred volumes of well chosen books on history, literature, fiction and biography. The traveling library that still comes from the State House has also aided us in furnishing plenty of interesting reading to the lower grades.

Respectfully submitted,

L. ADELL CASLER,

Principal.

1



GROUP OF FARMERS READY TO GO HOME

Physician's Report.

To the Board of Managers of the State Home for Girls:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—For the fiscal year ending to-day, I beg to report as my part of the work:

Careful physical examination of each of the ninety-four admissions to the Home.

Medical and surgical attention given these and one hundred and eighty-two others, making a total of two hundred and seventy-six.

Surgical operations upon thirty-eight without fatality.

Fifteen cases of infectious disease have again emphasized our need of an isolation building for such cases; the protection of others being one of our moral obligations.

Respectfully submitted by

G. H. PARKER,
Physician to the Home.

Dentist's Report.

To the Board of Managers of the State Home for Girls:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—I beg to report that for the year ending October 31st, 1911, I have inserted four hundred and seventy-eight fillings; one gold crown, one Logan crown, treated thirty-nine teeth, extracted one hundred and eighty-seven and cleaned twenty-seven girls' teeth; made three new artificial sets and repaired one set.

I was somewhat handicapped when a contagious disease broke out, which I hope we will be able to take care of if we should have the misfortune of a recurrence.

Respectfully submitted,
WM. H. MAC DERMOTT.

Statistical Report.

Number of girls in the Home October 31st, 1910.....	210	
Number of entries.....	94	
Number of re-entries.....	39	
	<hr/>	343
Number of girls discharged.....	21	
Paroled	40	
Indentured	75	
In Home October 31st, 1911.....	207	
	<hr/>	343

ADMISSIONS FROM EACH COUNTY.

Atlantic	5	
Bergen	7	
Cumberland	3	
Essex	23	
Hudson	15	
Hunterdon	2	
Middlesex	2	
Mercer	5	
Monmouth	4	
Morris	5	
Passaic	11	
Sussex	2	
Somerset	4	
Union	6	
	<hr/>	94

Farm Products.

Hay	\$700 00
Rye straw	125 00
Rye	55 00
Sweet corn	97 50
Cabbage	58 21
Koli Rabi	56 20
Turnips	13 20
Carrots	40 50
Radishes	135 50
Sprouts	15 00
Spinach	31 10
Asparagus	24 00
Green onions	49 05
Lettuce	28 00
Parsley	4 55
Potatoes	156 80
Squash	86
Cucumbers	31 28
Peppers	8 70
Egg plants	3 95
Lima beans	63 70
String beans	117 20
Pears	60 20
Tomatoes	287 50
Beets	166 15
Celery	39 00
Pork	233 40
Chicken	3 20
Poultry	115 67
Eggs	1 64
Milk	386 47
Apples	185 30
Pears	19 25
Cherries	7 00
Blackberries	14 70
Rhubarb	106 20
Grapes	10 00
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\$3.450 98	

Inventory.

REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Land	\$16,700 00
Buildings	189,266 55
Sewer	3,979 00
Well, pump and water.....	1,000 00
Farm, stable and grounds.....	1,076 45
Farm machinery	887 50
Wagons, carriages and harness.....	295 00
Railroad siding	214 00
Engines and boilers	5,200 00
Coal	352 50
Cold storage plant	525 00
Machinery and tools.....	2,122 60
Hardware and lumber.....	130 95
Live stock	1,710 00
Trees and shrubbery	100 00
Roads, walks and fences.....	1,899 41
Furniture and fixtures	11,267 56
School and hospital furniture and supplies.....	1,241 41
Office furniture and stationery.....	882 52
Clothing and clothing material.....	5,470 11
House supplies	11,500 63
Table supplies	903 38
	<hr/>
	\$256,724 57

Treasurer's Report.

Following is the report from the books of the late Treasurer of the State Home for Girls from October 31st, 1910, to February 5th, 1911:

RECEIPTS.

Oct. 31.	Balance in the First National Bank at Princeton.....	\$13 20
	To check from State Treasurer for salaries.....	6,346 43
	Checks from State Treasurer for maintenance.....	17,443 86
	To checks from State Treasurer for Superintendent's petty cash	300 00
	Cash received for sale of one cow and two calves.....	21 50
	Refund for capture of runaway girls.....	9 00
	Cash received for teacher's retirement fund.....	8 03
	Cash received for sale of oil, rubber and lumber.....	25 27
		<hr/>
		\$24,167 29

EXPENDITURES.

Checks drawn by Treasurer.....	\$23,990 29
By check to State Treasurer for teachers' retirement fund.....	8 03
By check to State Treasurer, amount received for capture of run- away girls	9 00
By check to State Treasurer for sales.....	46 77
Balance in First National Bank at Princeton.....	113 20
	<hr/>
	\$24,167 29

Report of the Treasurer, State Home for Girls.

The following is the report of the Treasurer of the State Home for Girls from February 25th to November 1st, 1911:

RECEIPTS.

1911.	To checks from State Treasurer for salaries.....	\$14,596 96
Feb. 1.	To checks from State Treasurer for maintenance.....	31,578 08
	Sales from farm produce, old barrels, &c.....	189 97
		<hr/>
		\$46,365 01

EXPENDITURES.

1911.	Checks drawn by Treasurer.....	\$46,295 24
	Balance in bank November 1st, 1911.....	69 77
		<hr/>
		\$46,365 01

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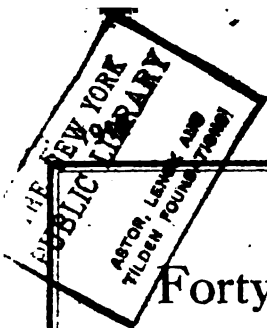
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Forty-Second Annual Report

OF THE



State Home for Girls

TRENTON, NEW JERSEY

1912

UNION HILL, N. J.
DISPATCH PRINTING COMPANY

1913

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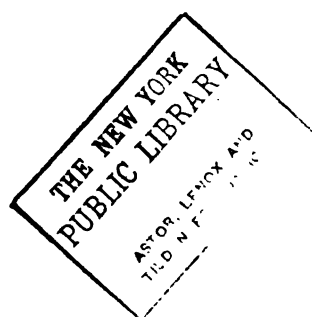
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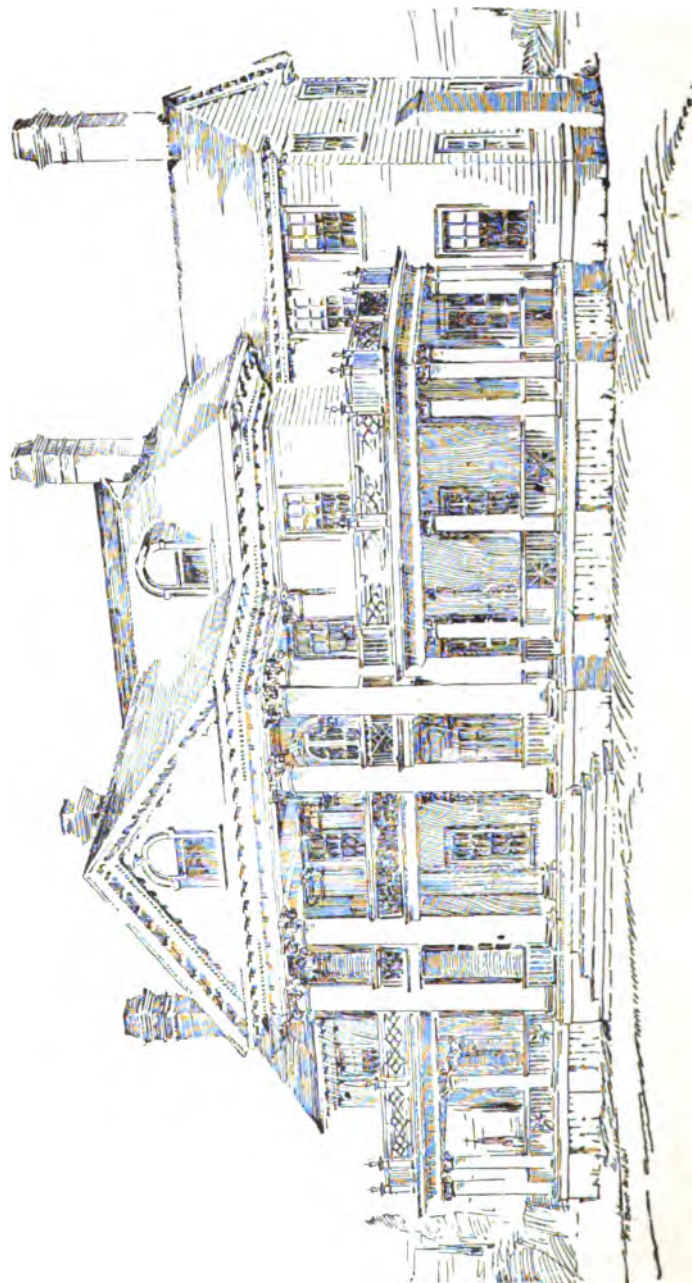
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FORT COTTAGE—ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

Forty-Second Annual Report

OF THE

State Home for Girls

TRENTON, NEW JERSEY

1912

UNION HILL, N. J.
DISPATCH PRINTING COMPANY

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1918

Officers of the Institution

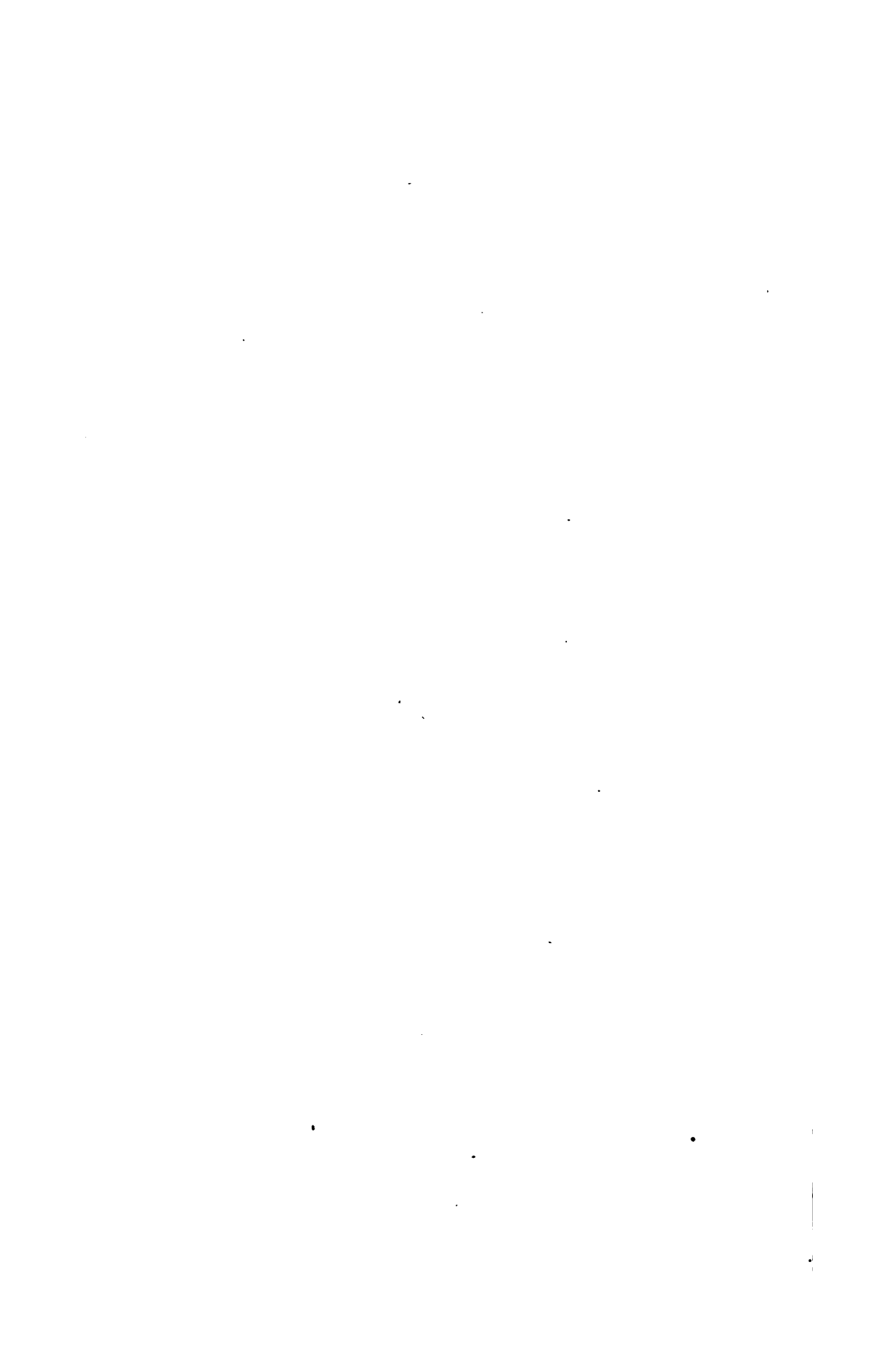
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

President ROBERT M. ANDERSON.
Vice-President..... MRS. F. T. JOHNSON.
Secretary..... MRS. H. C. STULL.
Treasurer..... JAMES BAKER.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

THEODORE D. GOTTLIEB.
JAMES BAKER.
DAVID T. KENNEY.
MRS. H. C. STULL.

MRS. F. T. JOHNSON..... Newark..... Mar. 8, 1913
ROBERT M. ANDERSON..... Princeton Mar. 8, 1913
HARRIET M. SPINING..... South Orange..... Nov. 8, 1913
JAMES BAKER..... Jersey City..... Mar. 21, 1914
MRS. H. C. STULL..... Trenton Mar. 30, 1914
DAVID T. KENNEY..... Plainfield Apr. 21, 1914
THEODORE D. GOTTLIEB..... Newark..... Mar. 12, 1915
MISS HARRIET TOWNSEND..... Elizabeth Mar. 29, 1915
HERBERT M. BAILEY..... Hackensack Mar. 29, 1915



Officers and Employes

Superintendent	MRS. E. V. H. MANSELL.
Assistant Superintendent	MISS M. M. NEVIN.
Clerk	MISS H. R. A. MEREDITH.
Asst. Clerk	MISS MARY WILLIAMSON.
Physician	Dr. GEORGE H. PARKER.
Nurse	MISS ELIZABETH SLAUGHTER.
Psychologist	Dr. MARGARET OTIS.
Research Worker	MISS Z. E. UDELL.
Parole Officer	MISS N. F. DULLARD.
Assistant Parole Officer	MRS. BERTHA CLARK.
Consulting Occulist	NELSON B. OLIPHANT.
Dentist	WILLIAM H. McDERMOTT.
Teacher, Principal	MISS L. ADELL CASLER.
Teacher	MRS. S. C. LAMSON.
Teacher	MISS LAURA E. WOLF.
Teacher	MISS F. L. MERRITT.
Teacher	MISS L. S. THROOP.
Teacher, Music	MISS G. B. ROGERS.
Teacher, Domestic Science	MRS. S. J. SCHLINGHEYDE.
Teacher, Manual Training	MR. ROBERT J. SERVICE.
Matron, Main Building	MRS. ANNA FARK.
Matron, Voorhees Cottage	MISS M. F. MOYER.
Matron, Stokes Cottage	MISS ESTHER MEREDITH.
Matron, Woodrow Wilson Cottage	MISS FANNIE R. HINMAN.
East Wing Dining Room	MRS. HARRIET EVANS.
Supt. Kitchen, Voorhees Cottage	MRS. M. L. OXLEY.
Supt. Kitchen, Stokes Cottage	MISS H. E. CARTER.
Supt. Kitchen, Woodrow Wilson ..	
Cottage	MRS. V. L. EATON.
Supt. Kitchen, East Wing	MISS JANE MAXWELL.
Supt. Kitchen, West Wing	MISS MARY MINTON.
Supt. Dressmaking	MISS GEORGIA A. WEST.
Supt. Main Sewing Room	MISS ELLA L. SMITH.
Supt. Sewing Room Stokes Cottage	MISS LUCITA DOURESS.
Supt. Sewing Room Wilson Cottage	MISS ANNA M. FLEMING.
Supt. Bakery	MISS LOUISA SPRENG.
Supt. Main Laundry	MRS. CATHERINE COX.
Supt. Voorhees Laundry	MISS MARY POWER.
Supt. Stokes Laundry	MRS. REBECCA SNOWDEN.
Vacation Relief	MRS. E. W. BROOME.
First Relief	MRS. JANE LIPPINCOTT.
Second Relief	MISS L. M. FARK.
Storekeeper	MISS A. F. SCHLINGHEYDE.
Officer in charge of outdoor work	MISS CORNELIA S. DITMARS.
Night Watch, Main Building	MISS MARY J. WALP.
Night Watch, Voorhees Cottage	MISS A. K. HAMPSON.
Night Watch, Stokes Cottage	MISS E. M. BERGEN.
Night Watch, Woodrow Wilson	
Cottage	MRS. K. A. CADMUS.
Engineer	GOTTLOB KOHLER.
Fireman	GEORGE NAGEL.
Fireman	THOMAS FORD.
Fireman	CHARLES A. ROBERSON.
Farmer	HENRY T. ISLEIB.
Farmer	HOWARD PETERSON.
Gardener	WILLIAM J. WHARTON.
Coachman	ELMER BEATTY.

Trustees' Report

TRENTON, New Jersey, October 31, 1912.

To His Excellency, Woodrow Wilson, Governor of the State of New Jersey:

SIR—The Trustees of the State Home for Girls respectfully submit their forty-second annual report.

It is our pleasure to report better conditions throughout the Home because of the appropriation made to this important work by the Legislature last year, and because of general developments along the various lines of service.

The object of the Home is the care and training of unfortunate and erring girls; here they receive the advantages of an education and training in household work; in the care of property such as housepainting, within and without; making of concrete walks about the buildings; and for those who have a desire or an inclination for a particular kind of employment, opportunity is given to learn agriculture, sewing, and such other work as will fit them for honorable lives outside the institution.

Religious training is not neglected; Protestant, Catholic and Hebrew adherents have the consolation of their respective spiritual advisers.

The girls have benefited by their instruction in manual training; it has awakened a new interest which will lead to practical help in their own homes, after they leave the institution.

The findings of the research worker are helping to a more sympathetic understanding of the girls.

Our Home has reason to be congratulated upon the addition to its corps of workers of an able psychologist from Harvard University. The necessity for special psychological work is being realized by foremost correctional institutions, and we are glad that New Jersey is among the leaders in this scientific movement which is helping so effectually to solve the problem of the individual offender.

Another gratifying acquisition has been the employment of a second parole officer who acts as personal friend and adviser to the girl on trial out in the world, thus strengthening the good work now being done in this department.

Our farm situation has improved in the last two years since advice was obtained from the State Agricultural College at New Brunswick. Increased opportunity has been given to the girls in working out of doors, the fresh air and exercise serving towards more wholesome interests and morals.

The foregoing features have contributed to the betterment of our wards to such an extent, that we would like to present herewith to your Honor and the state legislature a plan, whereby, we firmly believe our effort to obtain a high standard in correctional work may be further realized.

Our largest building is forty-two years old, in which are housed one hundred and thirty girls. It is a barracks, three stories high with narrow hallways; here our white girls over fifteen years of age receive their first impression of state care; and here the character is supposed to be developed to enable them to pass on to the Honor Cottage. This main building is not a desirable structure; it has been passed upon as a fire trap. Although it has stood for so many years without serious accident, we feel that the responsibility involved in the care of human life is such that the State of New Jersey should understand the actual conditions. We believe, if there were a fire, there would be loss of life; however, even though life were not in danger, surely it is a place ill fitted to encourage brighter hopes and higher ideals; it contains gloomy school-rooms and a dining-room where the gas has to be lighted at noon-time on a sunny summer day.

Modern practice in other states demonstrates the restoring value of outdoor work to those who have lived unnatural lives; but this institution having in its care four hundred and eighteen young women and a usual Home population of two hundred and thirty-five, demands larger farm opportunities and greater isolation than our present site affords, if it would furnish the environment for which the deep misfortune of our girls calls. The greatest need requires the best equipment, therefore we respectfully ask your favorable and earnest consideration of our plan to *move The Institution into the country.*

The growth of the City of Trenton is encroaching on the privacy which is demanded by an institution of this character and is surrounding the location to such an extent, that a few years will enclose it in the midst of metropolitan life. To buy more land near at hand at present rising prices is uneconomic, and the leaving behind of old cramped buildings and making a fresh start with modern methods, seems to be the only worthy consideration for the State of New Jersey.

We have had a survey and map made of the property with the idea of first knowing what the conditions are from which to continue the development of the Institution.

You will find, as per map attached, an irregular inverted T-shape piece of land divided into three plots; this is caused by the Delaware and Bound Brook Railroad on the North side, and by Stuyvesant Avenue on the South side. There is also an old road which runs through the property. The land has sixteen corners; and while the buildings are centrally located on the main plot, it can be seen by looking at the property map, that in building developments the institution will be confronted with obtuse angles, rhomboid, and trapezoid; while the farm developments will of necessity be confined to the land of the main plot that surrounds the buildings on the rear of the westerly side, the front or easterly portion of which is intended to be a lawn; so that there is approximately but twenty acres available for farming within the main plot. It is obvious that the plot to the south of Stuyvesant Avenue as well as the plot north of the railway is divided from the Home by thoroughfares which would not be proper for the use of the girls placed in our care. Having considered this matter very carefully, your present Board of Managers recommends the purchase of a further removed site where we may obtain about two hundred and fifty acres of land, or about three times the present total acreage (86 acres), for a cost that would not exceed the present value of the land now occupied by the Home, and then proceed to erect absolutely new fire-proof buildings, one by one, making a gradual removal from the present location. In the meantime we believe there will be an increase in the value of the present location as well as an increase in the value of any desirable tract of land that might be purchased at this time, all of which will help largely to offset the cost of a new site.

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS,

Our policy would be to place immediately on the new land such buildings as it will become necessary to erect from this time on, to accommodate the scores of girls who are in sore need of the help of our institution, and many of whom we are now having to refuse to admit because of lack of room.

That this institution means a great deal to the people of our state is a matter well worthy of consideration by your legislative body. During the past year a conference of a number of the judges of the county courts was held at the Home, and the consensus of opinion was that the institution of the State Home for Girls affords a place where the unfortunate and erring girl may be sent, where she may develop self respect without the disgrace of a prison record which may not be deserved.

The Board of Managers realizes the great expenditures that the state is being called upon to make; but it believes that proper care with reference to the future welfare of the unfortunate girl, should save the people of the state large expenditures in another and a more sorrowful way—namely, the harsher commitments which the judges of our courts are compelled to make, when, for lack of room, they cannot commit offenders to the State Home for Girls.

We therefore recommend the appropriation by the next legislature of sufficient funds for the purchase of about two hundred acres of land.

During the past year the board has suffered loss through the death of a faithful and esteemed member, Hon. John D. Rue.

We desire to express our appreciation of the active interest of the Members of the Legislature, the State Charities Aid Association, the Commissioner of Charities and Correction, and Probation Officers who have taken pains to visit the Home and become personally acquainted with its needs.

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. F. T. JOHNSON

ROBERT M. ANDERSON

HARRIET M. SPINING

JAMES BAKER

MRS. H. C. STULL

DAVID T. KENNEY

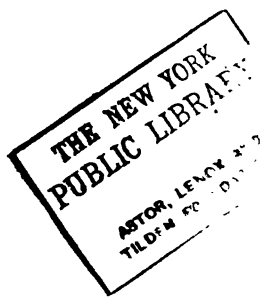
THEODORE D. GOTTLIEB

MISS HARRIET TOWNSEND

HERBERT M. BAILEY



WOODROW WILSON COTTAGE.



Superintendent's Report

Members of the Board of Trustees, State Home for Girls:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—The past year has been very satisfactory in many respects. Our research worker having made surprising revelations along the line of the heredity of the girls it seemed advisable to consider the individual girl, appreciating the fact that each one is a separate problem and if we are to deal with them reasonably and satisfactorily we cannot consider them in large groups. We were fortunate in being able to secure a practical psychologist with wide experience who tests them individually and studies out the wisest course to pursue and then submits her study to the assembled staff at stated intervals. We are glad to record the very willing cooperation of Princeton psychological laboratory, the psychological laboratory of the University of Pennsylvania and the laboratory of the Training School at Vineland.

We are planning to make reports to the public feeling that the "problem of the bad girl" is largely the story of the defective child with generations of defectiveness behind her and when the study is better understood proper care may be secured for her. It is coming to be assumed that when people go wrong it is largely because they can't help it; they are born that way.

To allow the majority of these girls to go into the outside world is to invite disaster. They are over developed sexually and under developed mentally. To place them under custodial care until they are past the child bearing age means prevention of a reproduction of the evil as shown in their case. We have had one girl in the Home who is one of sixteen children. Every girl in the family has been a prostitute and the boys have either had a state prison record or have been insane. Is there any probability of good record in such a family and are we to allow them to increase and multiply or are we to protect them from themselves and to save the public from such a pestilence?

Let us stop and think and satisfy ourselves that we are doing our part to remedy the evil.

Miss Garrett, the specialist, has given each group of girls a series of talks on sex hygiene and we are hoping for excellent results from these and are expecting to have the talks continued this winter.

There has been much more outdoor work this year as we have had an officer to accompany the girls and they have worked at cement walks and have planted, cultivated and gathered vegetables: they have improved their health, their temper and their outlook on life.

For many years much of the tillable ground was taken up with rye, which was grown to provide straw for beds but we have turned that space to the cultivation of vegetables and have purchased African fibre, which makes a comfortable bed. The girls have been taught to make mattresses and this spring completed 238, giving a new bed to each girl and enabling them to learn a new trade by which their own homes may be much improved. We have started our manual training and are teaching the value of accuracy. The girls have made stools, brackets for ornaments, boxes for fancy work, jewelry, etc., have learned to cane chairs, preventing the necessity of using the ugly unsatisfactory perforated seats, and learned that all of the attractive articles may be made out of the wood usually discarded, viz. from packing boxes and that it is not necessary to have expensive lumber; they have also "put in" the glass in cold frames.

The cooking class has been continued and has opened up a pleasant field to many, taking away the drudgery of kitchen work. The dinner served to the board on the day of their monthly meeting is prepared exclusively by the cooking class and is most satisfactory.

In order to give opportunity for these additional studies we have cut out the percentage rules in our school work, stopping when girls are fairly grounded in fractions and decimals, feeling that this gives a good working basis for the average individual and if the way is opened to them to work up higher they may pursue it themselves.

Dr. Green of the Normal School has again loaned us a pupil teacher who has relieved one of our teachers each week enabling her to visit the Trenton Schools and thus obtain a broader view of the work.

It has not been all work during the year. The various holidays have been appropriately observed and during July and August two teachers from the Play-ground Commission visited the Home twice a week teaching various games, including base ball. Groups of girls have gone for walks and have visited the park in our immediate neighborhood listening to the band and have eaten their supper there before turning their faces homeward. Moving pictures and talks on birds in our neighborhood and recollections of a trip through the West Indies have helped to enliven our evenings. Much attention has been paid to our vocal music and our friends always speak approvingly of our singing.

Our cottage for twenty-five little girls is now occupied. Here our little girls have great liberty and are away from the older girls whom ordinarily they love to imitate. We shall try to place them in family homes as soon as possible that they may be sooner adjusted to outside conditions and learn the responsibilities of life.

The religious services are looked after by a Roman Catholic chaplain assisted by the Sisters and there is a Protestant chaplain. Until now the Protestant girls have had a different clergyman each Sunday, but the clergyman in charge will have a definite plan for the entire year and will give special attention to individual girls through the week. Members of the regular staff take care of the daily religious instruction of all.

We have been supplied with the city papers and have a weekly paper sent us from Somerville. The different schools send us their paper printed by the boys of the institution; all these are gratefully acknowledged.

We mourn the loss of our good friend, Senator John L. Rue, a member of the board who worked for the Home until laid up by sickness and we also record with great regret the death of two of our workers, Miss L. Stackhouse and Timothy Coniffe, who served the Home faithfully for many years.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZABETH V. H. MANSELL,
Superintendent.

School Report

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—During the past year the work in the schools has been carried on much the same as the preceding year, although some changes have been made.

Two examinations are given a year and the girls classed according to their mental ability.

The methods in the course of study are similar to those used in the public schools of Trenton. The discipline of the school remains good. The girls are diligent and faithful in their work.

An exhibit of the school work in the different grades was shown at the Conference of Charities held at Orange last March. A manual training class has been started in the last year, many girls have talent in this line.

The class in vocal music has done exceptionally good work, several fine programs were given during the year, reflecting great credit upon their instructor.

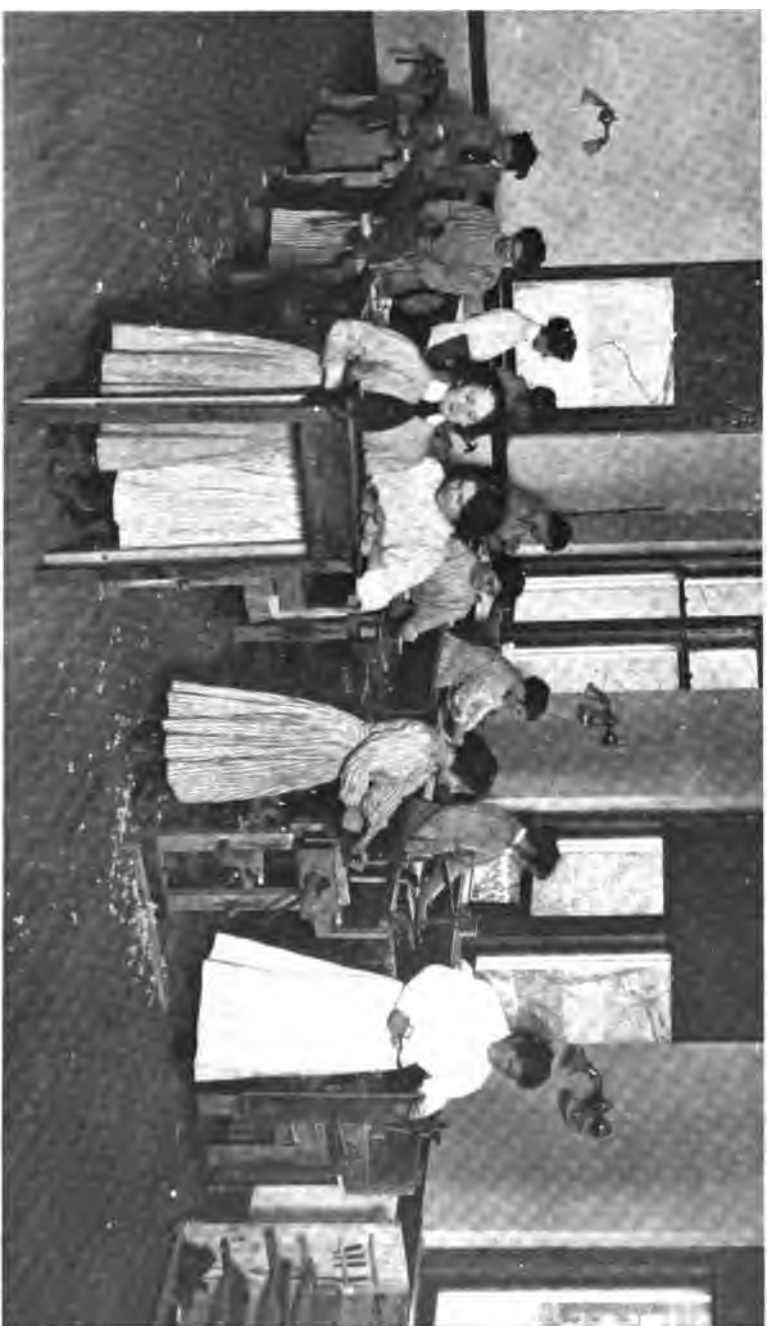
Our school library affords much pleasure; we have about three hundred volumes of well chosen books in history, literature, fiction and biography.

Respectfully submitted,

LAURA E. WOLF.

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CARPENTRY CLASS.



Physician's Report

*To the Board of Managers, New Jersey State Home for Girls,
Trenton, N. J.:*

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—For the year closing today, I beg to report the following summary of my work, viz.,

Careful physical examination of each of the eighty-three admissions to the Home;

Medical and surgical attention given these and one hundred and fifty-eight others, making a total of two hundred and forty-one;

Surgical operations without fatality upon twenty-eight.

There have been no deaths at the Home.

Respectfully submitted by,

GEORGE H. PARKER,
Physician to the Home.

Dentist's Report

Board of Managers, State Home for Girls, Trenton, N. J.:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—I beg to submit the following report for the year ending October 31, 1912:

I have inserted 611 fillings, treated 37 teeth, extracted 197, cleaned 52 girls' teeth, made one new set, and repaired two sets.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. H. McDERMOTT.

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Statistical Report

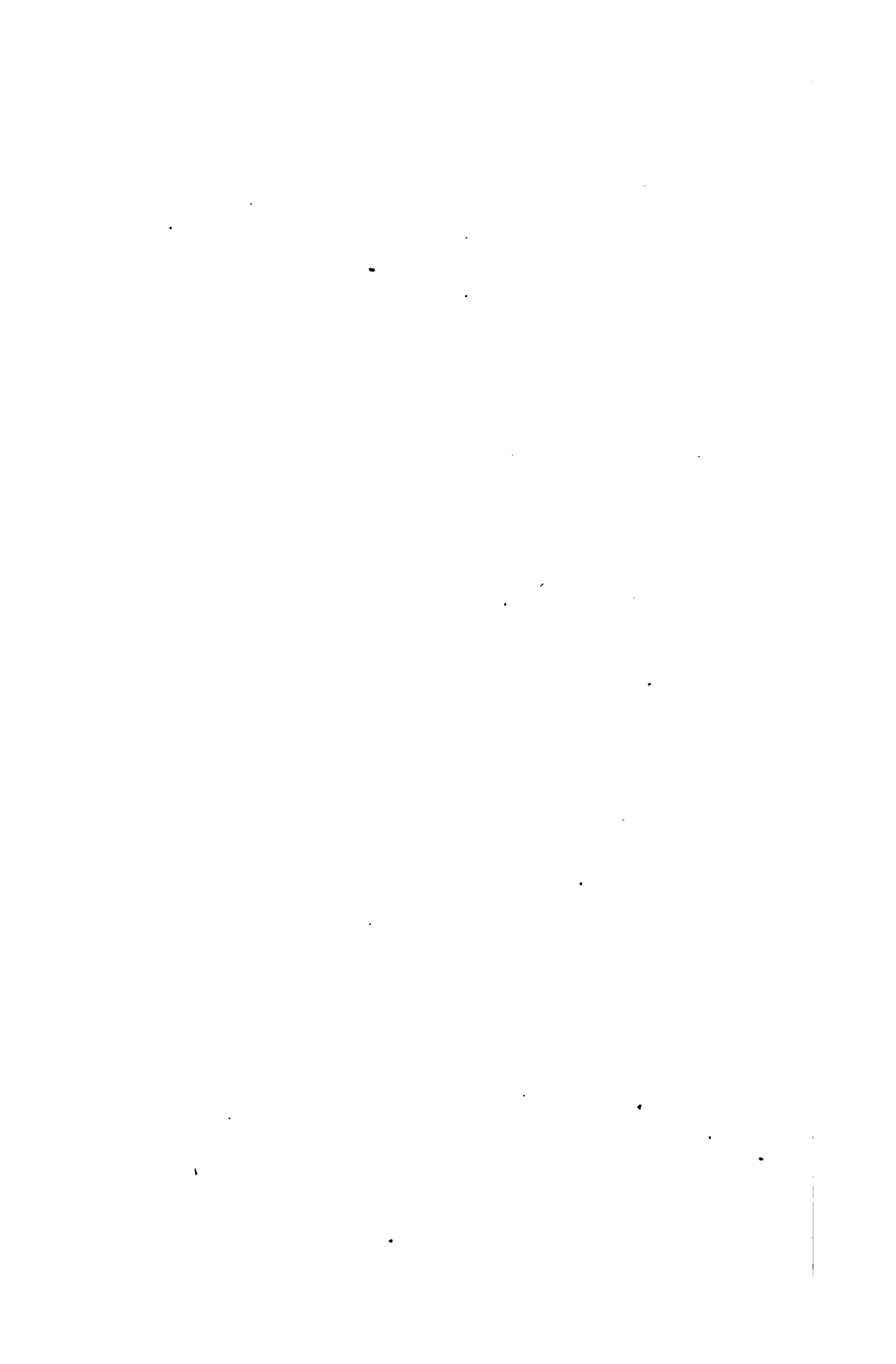
Number of girls in the Home, October, 1911.....	207	
Number of entries.....	83	
Number of re-entries.....	62	
		<hr/> 352
Number of girls discharged.....	7	
Paroled	36	
Indentured	83	
In Home, October 31st, 1912.....	226	
		<hr/> 352

ADMISSIONS FROM EACH COUNTY.

Atlantic	5
Bergen	6
Burlington	4
Camden	1
Cumberland	2
Essex	31
Hudson	18
Hunterdon	1
Middlesex	1
Monmouth	1
Morris	5
Passaic	6
Union	5
	<hr/> 83

Farm Products

Potatoes	\$1,074.50
Turnips	30.93
Radiabes	192.50
Lettuce	134.43
Carrots	40.55
Beets	77.10
Kale	16.80
Green Onions	116.20
Tomatoes	129.80
Parsnips	15.50
Brussels sprouts	4.60
Apples	50.40
Oyster Plant	5.50
beans	119.05
Spinach	73.80
Pumpkins	8.10
Sweet Corn	76.42
Celery	73.00
Parsley	20.60
Cabbage	107.95
Pork	243.88
Chicken	49.52
Milk	1,852.55
Field Corn	147.00
Corn fodder	17.50
Hay	629.00
Oats, Straw	27.00
Eggs	211.57
Leeks	2.40
Asparagus	69.80
Rhubarb	116.88
Veal	13.60
String Beans	15.50
Cantaloupes	17.00
Wheat	22.00
Wheat Straw	18.00
Peas	99.20
Blackberries	25.50
Cucumbers	43.20
Cherries	4.50
Pears	3.03
Grapes	59.80
Peppers	1.82
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\$6,057.98	



Inventory

Real Estate and Personal Property.

Administrative Expense	\$247.81
Table Supplies	1,041.06
House Supplies	8,858.43
Clo. & Clo. Material	5,999.73
Misc. Expense	1,121.25
Furn. and Fixtures	18,232.40
Scientific Equip.	170.00
Farm Stable and Gds.	2,382.97
Fire System	453.50
Cold Storage Plant	535.00
Repairs	202.31
Machinery and Tools	2,832.00
Heat, Light and Power	463.35
Engines and boilers	3,900.00
Wagons, Carriages and Harness	340.00
Farm Machinery	997.00
Live Stock	2,895.00
Land	20,850.00
Buildings	206,850.00
Water System	1,000.00
Railroad Siding	214.00
Roads, Walks and Fences	2,650.00
Trees and Shrubbery	100.00
Sewer	3,979.00
	<hr/>
	\$286,312.81

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Treasurer's Report

To the Honorable Board of Managers New Jersey Home for Girls:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to present my report of monies received and disbursed as Treasurer of the Home for the period from November 1st, 1911, to November 1st, 1912:

Receipts:

To checks from State Treasurer for salaries.....	\$23,296.45
To checks from State Treasurer for maintenance.....	51,774.50
Sales, farm and produce, cows, calves, etc.....	371.92
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	\$75,442.87

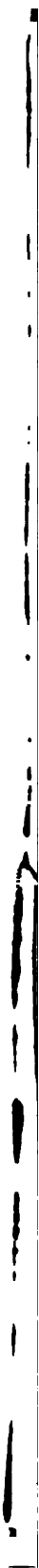
Expenditures:

Check drawn by Treasurer for salaries	\$23,296.45
Checks drawn by Treasurer for maintenance.....	51,774.50
Checks drawn by Treasurer to State Treasurer for misc. sales	371.92
	<hr/>
	\$75,442.87

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES BAKER,
Treasurer.

TRENTON, N. J., December 6th, 1912.



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Twenty-seventh Annual Report

OF THE

TRUSTEES

OF THE



State Industrial School for Girls

OF THE

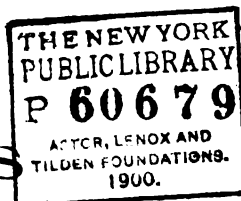
STATE OF NEW JERSEY,

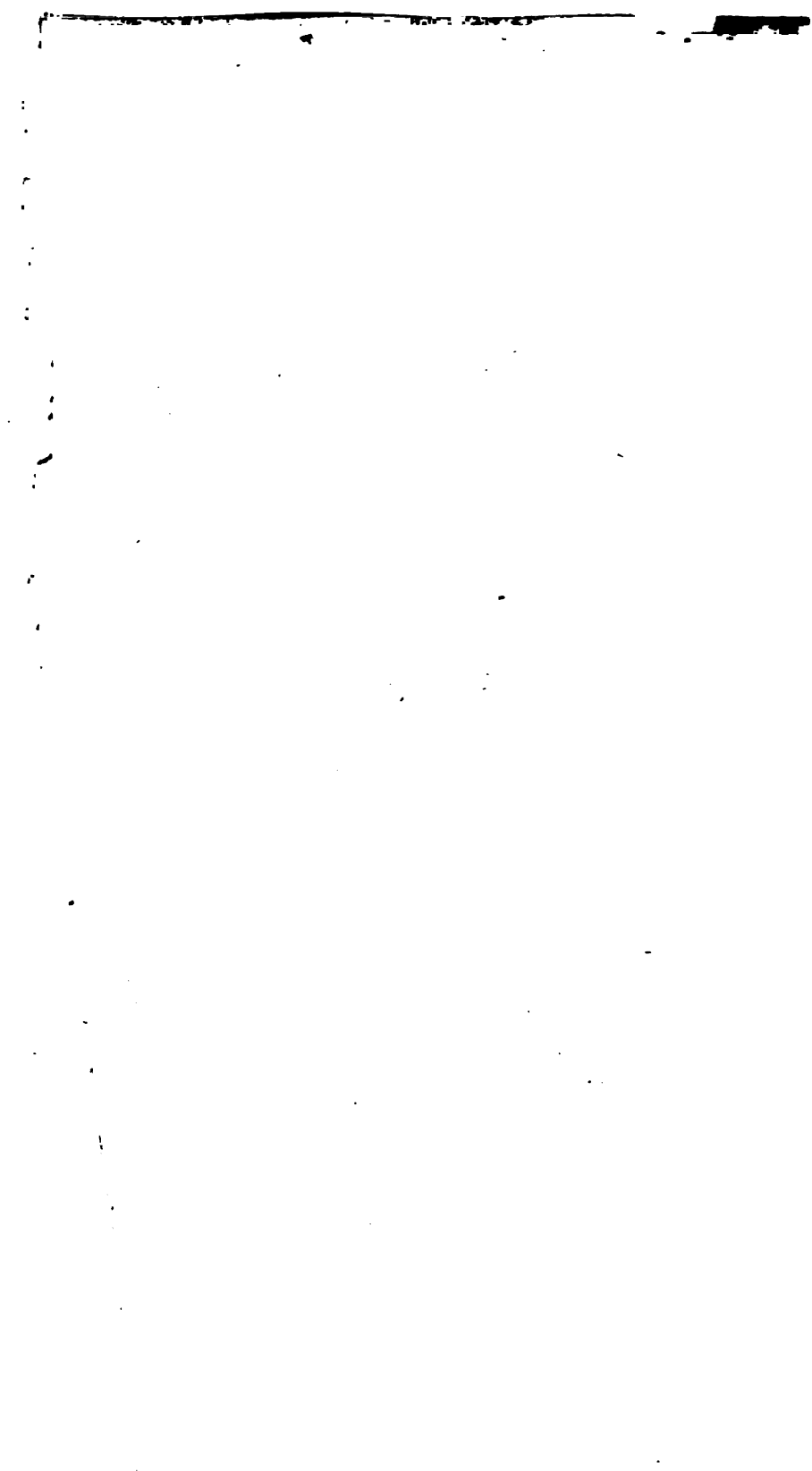
For the Year 1897.

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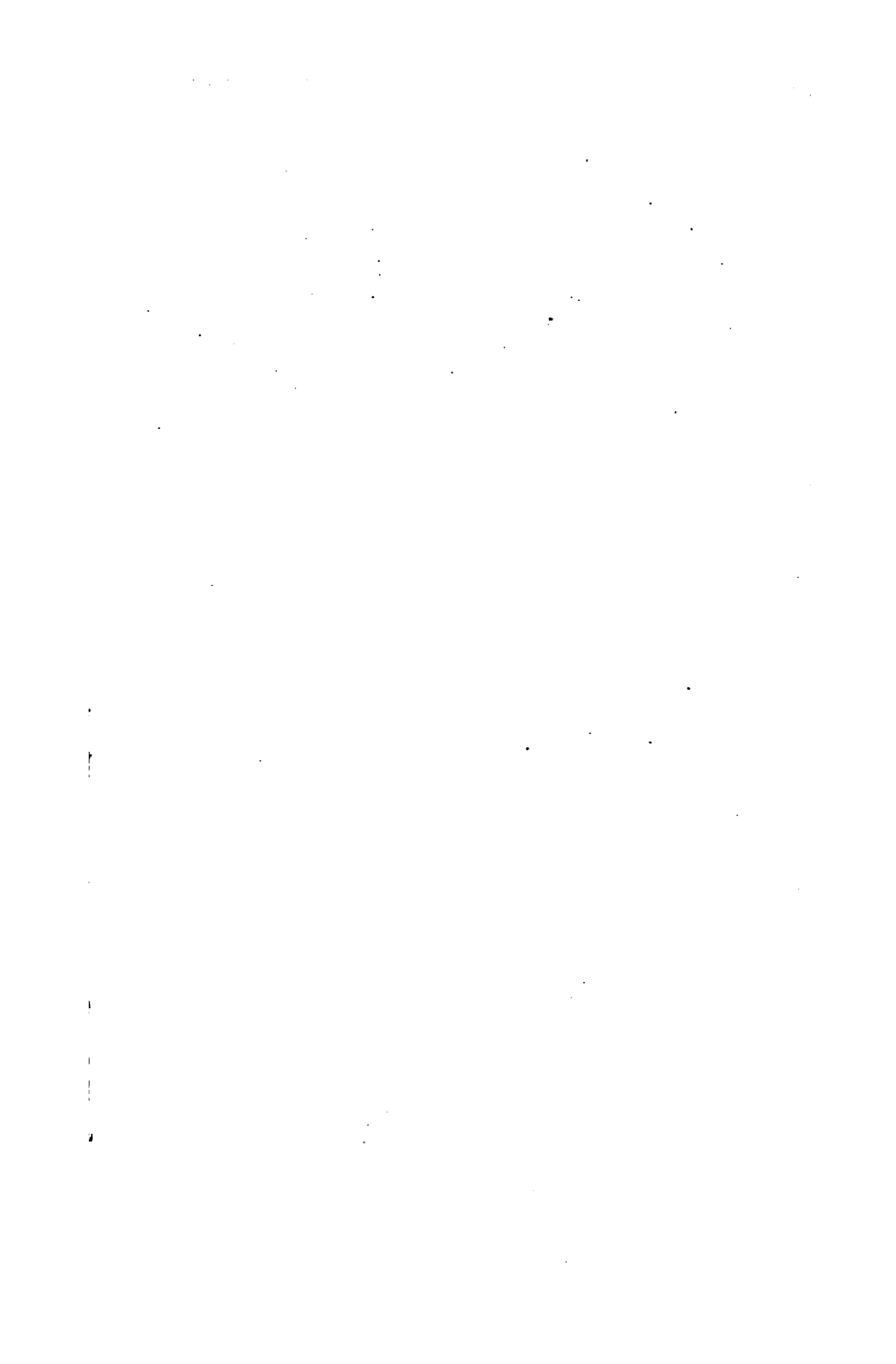


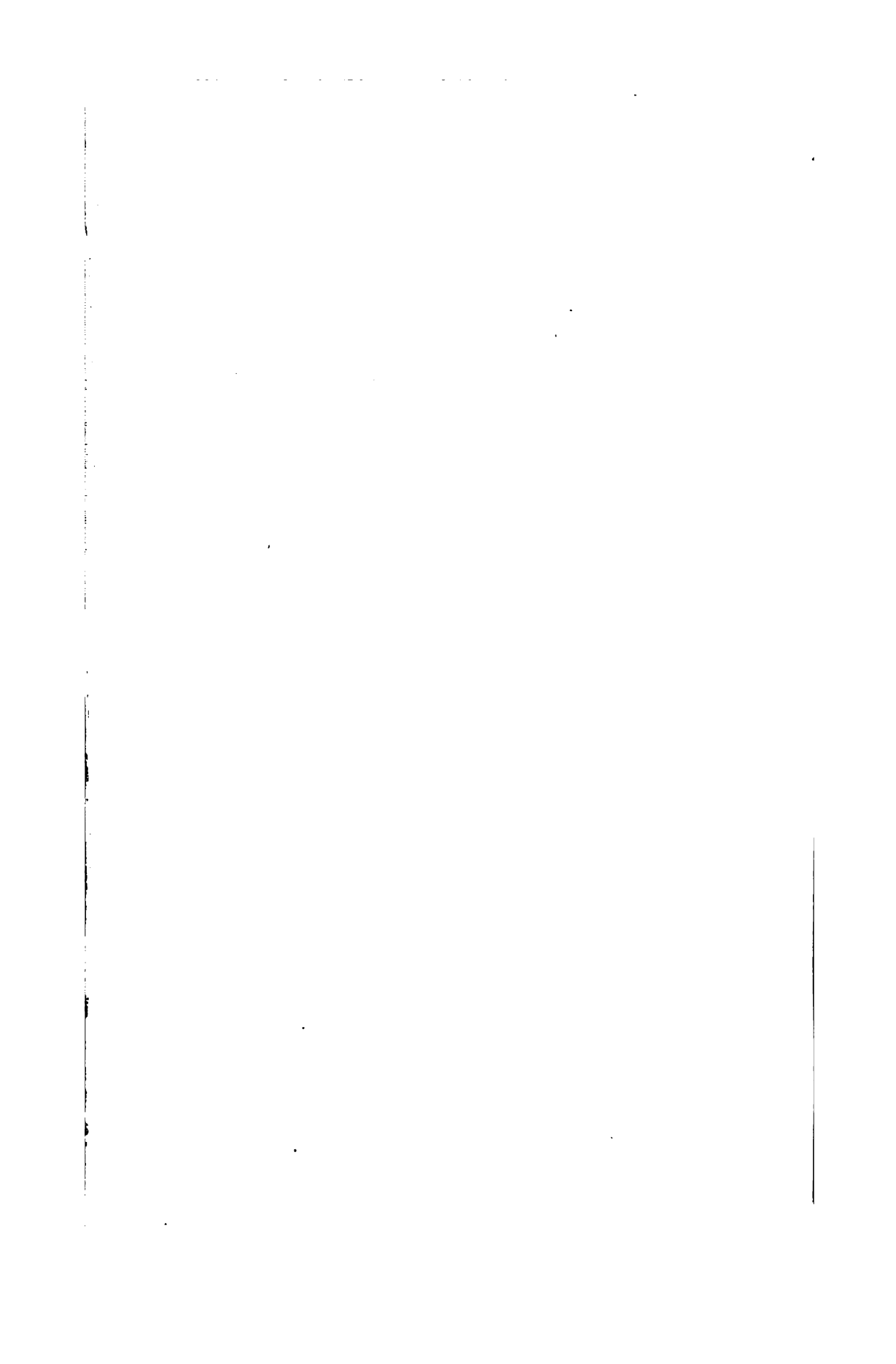




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